

Engineering
Library
JAN 29 1918
UNIV. OF CALIF.
Berkeley

Building Review

THE ARCHITECT

•VOLUME XV •NUMBER 1•
•JANUARY •1918•

Dependable Varnishes



Fullerspar
Forty for Finishing
Fifteen for Floors
Fifty for Flatting

FOR WORK OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY
FULLER VARNISHES POSSESS ALL THE
ELEMENTS MOST DESIRED BY ARCHITECTS

Paleness, free flowing, beauty of finish and ability to withstand rough wear are characteristics found in Fuller Varnishes. The entire line of varnishes is distinctive in quality and may be used with absolute confidence

MANUFACTURED BY

W. P. FULLER & CO.

Specialized Paint and Varnish Products
for Every Purpose

PORTABLE HOUSES

National Mill & Lumber Co., 318 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Catalogue Treatise on Portable House. Suitable for any location.
Size 4x9. 12 pp.

POTTERY, GARDEN

Denny-Renton Clay & Coal Co., Hoge Building, Seattle, Wash.
Catalogues and various literature.
Gladding, McBean & Company, Crocker Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Los Angeles Office, Trust and Savings Bldg.
Price list No. 45 on Clay Products. 5x7½ in. 70 pages, containing illustrations.

REFRIGERATION

Kroeschell Bros. Ice Machine Co., 472 West Erie St., Chicago, Ill.
J. A. Drummond, 245 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Catalogue descriptive of installation for various purposes and types of buildings, 6x9 in., 12 pp. "Hospital Refrigeration," 6x9 in., 8 pp. "Marine Refrigeration," 6x9 in., 12 pp.

REINFORCING

North Western Expanded Metal Co., 934 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.
"Chanelath" Handbook. Treatise on ribbed metal lath details and specifications of its application to reinforced concrete construction and for plastering work. 6x9 in. 64 pp.

ROOFING

W. P. Fuller & Co. Principal Coast cities.
Samples and descriptive circulars.

ROOFING TIN

Taylor Co., N. & G., 300 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. A. Drummond, 245 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal.
A Guide to Good Roofs. Booklet. 3¼x5½ in. 24 pp.
Selling Arguments for Tin Roofing. Booklet. 6x9¼ in. 80 pp.
"Service Sheets." Working Drawings. Details of tin roofing construction and tables of covering capacity. 16½x21½ in.
Standard Specifications for Tin Roofing Work. 7½x9 in.
Current Price List.

SCHOOL FURNITURE

Leonard Peterson & Co., 1234-48 Fullerton Ave., Chicago, Ill.
J. A. Drummond, 245 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Catalogue No. 8, complete equipment for Domestic Science and Manual Training Departments. 7x10 in. 64 pp.
Leonard Peterson & Co., 1234-48 Fullerton Ave., Chicago, Ill.
J. A. Drummond, 245 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Laboratory Furniture Catalogue No. 9 for Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Physiography, Domestic Science, Pathology, Hospitals, Filtration, City Testing, and Industrial Plants. 7x10 in., 95 pp.

SCREENS—FOR METAL SASH

Richard Spencer, 932 Hearst Building, San Francisco, Cal.

SEWER PIPE AND CLAY PRODUCTS

Denny-Renton Clay & Coal Co., Hoge Building, Seattle, Wash.
Catalogues and various literature.
Gladding, McBean & Company, Crocker Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Los Angeles Office, Trust and Savings Bldg.
Price list No. 45 on Clay Products. 5x7½ in. 70 pages, containing illustrations.
Los Angeles Pressed Brick Co., Frost Building, Los Angeles, Cal.
United Materials Co., 5 Crossley Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Hand book and price list of sewer pipe, flue lining, chimney pipe and interlocking brick. 4x7. 22 pp.

SLIDING DOORS

National Mill & Lumber Co., 318 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.
"Pitcher's Disappearing Door." Folder. 3½x6 in. 8 pp.

STEEL

Pacific Coast Steel Co., Rialto Building, San Francisco, Cal.
Open-hearth steel products.
Woods, Huddard & Gunn, 444 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

TANKS, WOOD

Pacific Tank & Pipe Co., 318 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Catalogue illustrative and descriptive of house and building tanks, towers and wood pipe for various purposes. 4x9. 40 pp.

TERRA COTTA, ARCHITECTURAL

Denny-Renton Clay & Coal Co., Hoge Building, Seattle, Wash.
Catalogues and various literature.
Gladding, McBean & Company, Crocker Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Los Angeles Office, Trust and Savings Bldg.
"Standard Construction," published by the National Terra Cotta Society, containing details and plates for proper construction.
Photographic albums of completed work.
Los Angeles Pressed Brick Co., Frost Building, Los Angeles, Cal.
Specifications for architectural terra cotta and details of construction.
Northern Clay Co., Auburn, Wash.
Photographic albums, catalogues and literature of various sizes.

TILE, HOLLOW

Denny-Renton Clay & Coal Co., Hoge Building, Seattle, Wash.
Catalogues and various literature.
Gladding, McBean & Company, Crocker Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Los Angeles Office, Trust and Savings Bldg.
Price list No. 45 on Clay Products. 5x7½ in. 70 pages, containing illustrations.
Los Angeles Pressed Brick Co., Frost Building, Los Angeles, Cal.
United Materials Co., 5 Crossley Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Hollow Tile Fireproofing. General catalogue. 5x7 in. 54 pp.
Simons Brick Company, 125 West Third Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

TILE, ROOFING

Gladding, McBean & Company, Crocker Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Los Angeles Office, Trust and Savings Bldg.
Price list No. 45 on Clay Products. 5x7½ in. 70 pages, containing illustrations.
Los Angeles Pressed Brick Co., Frost Building, Los Angeles, Cal.
United Materials Co., 5 Crossley Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Catalogue showing attractive application of details and specifications for roofing tile. 8x11 in. 32 pp.
Simons Brick Company, 125 West Third Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
J. A. Drummond, 245 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal.

TREES, PLANTS AND SHRUBS

MacRorie-McLaren Co., 141 Powell Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Descriptive catalogue. 5x8¼. 52 pp.

VARNISHES

Berry Bros., Wight and Leibe Streets, Detroit, Mich.
Berry Bros., 250 First St., San Francisco, Cal.
Natural Woods and How to Finish Them. Luxeberry cement coating color cards. 3¼x8½. 3 pp. Complete varnish specifications. 4¼x6½. 94 pp.
Boston Varnish Co., Boston, Mass.
San Francisco Office, A. L. Greene, Mgr., 269 Eighth Street.
Kyanize White Enamel. Directory Circular. 3½x6 in. 8 pp.
Kyanize Enamel. Complete Specification Booklet. 5x7. 20 pp.
Price lists of varnishes and enamels. 3½x6. 24 pp.
W. P. Fuller & Co. Principal Coast cities.
Unvarnished Facts. 8-page pamphlet.
Varnish and Enamel Descriptive Catalogue. 32-page catalogue.
Valentine's Valspar. Booklets and Circulars.
Wooden Panels Finishes with Fuller Varnishes and Oil Stains.
Over 1,000 different Finishes.
Wadsworth, Howland & Co., Inc., 139 Federal Street, Boston.
James Hambly & Sons, 268 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Pamphlets and color cards.
Los Angeles Office, 447-449 E. Third Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
R. N. Nason & Co., 151 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.
Pamphlets, descriptive literature and color cards.

SASH CORD

Samson Cordage Works, 88 Broad Street, Boston, Mass.
Pamphlet in colors. 3½x6¼. 24 pp.

WALL BOARDS


National Mill & Lumber Co., 318 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Pamphlet. A treatise on application of wall boards. 3½x6¼. 6 pp.
Also sample.

WATER HEATERS

Hoffman Heater Co., Lorain, Ohio.
Hoffman Heater Co., 397 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Descriptive catalogue. 5x7 in. 32 pp.

WATERPROOFING

W. P. Fuller & Co. Principal Coast cities.
Color samples and descriptive circulars.
Concrete and Armored.
R. N. Nason & Co., 151 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.
Pamphlets and literature.
Wadsworth, Howland & Co., Inc., 139 Federal Street, Boston.
James Hambly & Sons, 268 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Los Angeles Office, 447-449 E. Third Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
Bay State Brick and Cement Coating. Catalogue. 6x9 in. 24 pp.



THESE houses and thousands of others have been preserved by the Bay State. He puts a coat or two of "Bay State" on your house and it's safe and sound. Rain, sleet, sun and all the rest have no effect on it.

This famous Coating comes in white and a variety of tints. It's sure cure for worn walls of brick, cement or stucco.

Write us. We'll send you Booklet No. 42—full of photos, facts and figures. Also a free sample of any tint you want.

Wadsworth, Howland & Co., Inc.
Paint and Varnish Makers
Boston, Mass. New York Office Architects' Bldg.

BAY STATE
Brick and Cement Coating

Distributing Agents:

JAMES HAMBLY & SONS, 268 Market St., San Francisco and 447-449 E. Third St., Los Angeles

F. T. Crowe & Co., Seattle The J. McCracken Co., Portland Jones-Moore Paint House, San Diego

INDEX FOR LAST SIX MONTHS OF 1918 Vol. XV

INDEX TO TEXT WITH SUBJECT COMMENTARY

TITLE AND SUBJECT	AUTHOR	PAGES
SKETCHING TRIP THROUGH THE MISSIONS.....	<i>D. R. Wilkinson</i>	13-18
THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE HOUSING CRISIS.....	<i>Hart Wood</i>	51-53
THE AESTHETIC ELEMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ARCHITECTURE.....	<i>H. G. Simpson</i>	81-84
A PLEA FOR UNREASONABLENESS IN SCHOOLHOUSE DESIGN.....	<i>Irving F. Morrow</i>	85-86
THE RURAL SCHOOLHOUSE.....	<i>Margaret Schallenberger McNaught</i>	122
PRESENT BUILDING CONDITIONS, AND A FORECAST.....	<i>Attholl McBean</i>	123
THE ART OF THE FORGE IN ITS RELATION TO ARCHITECTURE.....	<i>Wm. C. Hays</i>	149-153
THE LARGEST ARCHITECTURAL OFFICE IN THE WORLD.....	<i>Wm. Arthur Newman</i>	186-188
THE ART OF THE FORGE IN ITS RELATION TO ARCHITECTURE, Part II.....	<i>Wm. C. Hays</i>	217-223
PRACTICABILITY NECESSARY IN SCHOOLHOUSE DESIGN.....	<i>John J. Donovan</i>	255-256
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ARCHITECTURAL COMPETITION.....	<i>H. F. Withey</i>	257-258
ECONOMIC DEPRECIATION.....	<i>Harlan Thomas</i>	285-289
ART IN THE HOME AND ITS EFFECT UPON THE INDIVIDUAL.....	<i>Carl F. Gould</i>	215-217
MORE UNREASON.....	<i>Irving F. Morrow</i>	345-349
SAN FRANCISCO STATE BUILDING.....		350-376

EDITORIALS

Editorial.....	<i>Wm. C. Hays</i>	54
Editorial.....	<i>Wm. C. Hays</i>	124
Editorial.....	<i>Edgar A. Mathews</i>	190
Editorial.....	<i>Irving F. Morrow</i>	260
Editorial.....	<i>Irving F. Morrow</i>	318
Editorial.....	<i>William B. Faville</i>	378

MINUTES OF PACIFIC COAST CHAPTERS, A. I. A.	
January—	San Francisco Chapter, A. I. A., Meeting..... 58
	Southern California Chapter, A. I. A., Meeting..... 58-60
	Washington State Chapter, A. I. A., Meeting..... 60
February—	San Francisco Chapter, A. I. A., Meeting..... 126
	Southern California Chapter, A. I. A., Meeting..... 126-128
	Washington State Chapter, A. I. A., Meeting..... 128
March—	San Francisco Chapter, A. I. A., Meeting..... 194
	Southern California Chapter, A. I. A., Meeting..... 194-196
	Washington State Chapter, A. I. A., Meeting..... 196
April—	San Francisco Chapter, A. I. A., Meeting..... 262
	Southern California Chapter, A. I. A., Meeting..... 262-264
	Washington State Chapter, A. I. A., Meeting..... 264-265
May—	Southern California Chapter, A. I. A., Meeting..... 322
	Washington State Chapter, A. I. A., Meeting..... 324
June—	San Francisco Chapter, A. I. A., Meeting..... 380
	Southern California Chapter, A. I. A., Meeting..... 380-382
	Washington State Chapter, A. I. A., Meeting..... 382
January—	Current Notes and Comments..... 56
February—	Current Notes and Comments..... 121
March—	Current Notes and Comments..... 188
	List of Architects and Draughtsmen in Military Service..... 154
April—	List of Architects and Draughtsmen in Military Service..... 224
May—	Notes from the Fifty-first Annual Convention, A. I. A..... 320
June—	List of Architects and Draughtsmen in Military Service..... 349

INDEX TO PLATE ILLUSTRATIONS

CHURCH BUILDINGS	
ARCHITECT	PLATES
Third Church of Christ, Scientist, San Francisco, Cal.....	1-9
Baldwin Memorial Church, Paia Maui, T. H.....	17
BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS	
San Francisco Fire Department Engine House No. 8.....	10
San Francisco Fire Department.....	13-16
Office Building for Southern Pacific Co.....	42-51
The Print Rooms of Hill Tolerton, San Francisco, Cal.....	52-57
United States Postoffice, Riverside, Cal.....	58
United States Postoffice, Santa Cruz, Cal.....	58
United States Postoffice, Santa Barbara, Cal.....	59
United States Postoffice, Berkeley, Cal.....	59
EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS	
Miss Harper's School for Girls, Palo Alto, Cal.....	21
Polytechnic Elementary School, Pasadena, Cal.....	22-23
Altadena Grammar School, Altadena, Cal.....	24
Lamanda Park Grammar School, Pasadena, Cal.....	25
Grammar School, Beverly Hills, Cal.....	26
Santa Monica Boulevard School, Los Angeles, Cal.....	27
Venice Polytechnic High School, Venice, Cal.....	28-29
Ainsworth Elementary School, Portland, Ore.....	30
Couch Elementary School, Portland, Ore.....	31-34
Capitol Hill Elementary School, Portland, Ore.....	35
Ainsworth Elementary School, Portland, Ore.....	35-36
Polytechnic High School, Santa Ana, Cal.....	37-38
El Paso High School, El Paso, Texas.....	39-41
Los Angeles State Normal School, Los Angeles, Cal.....	68-69
Occidental College, Eagle Rock Valley, Cal.....	71-75
Grammar School, Chino, Cal.....	96-97
HOTEL BUILDINGS	
Los Medanos Hotel, Pittsburg, Cal.....	18-20

CITY AND COUNTRY RESIDENCES	
ARCHITECT	PLATES
House for Mrs. R. W. Rives, Montecito, Cal.....	60-63
House for Dr. Arno Behr, South Pasadena, Cal.....	64-66
House for Mrs. A. F. Landreth, Oak Knoll, Pasadena, Cal.....	67
House for Samuel S. Hinds, Pasadena, Cal.....	70
Residence of F. T. Fischer, Bainbridge Island, Wash.....	76
Residence of H. S. Noon, Seattle, Wash.....	77
Residence of E. M. Manning, Seattle, Wash.....	77
Residence of C. Huiskamp, Highlands, near Seattle, Wash.....	78-79
Residence of R. E. Harold and Residence of E. E. Harold, Seattle, Wash.....	80
Residence of Eric Allen, Seattle, Wash.....	81
Residence of H. H. Wolfe, Seattle, Wash.....	81
A Small House, Seattle, Wash.....	82
Summer Cottage of L. C. Henry, Seattle, Wash.....	82
Residence of L. D. Lewis, Highlands, near Seattle, Wash.....	83-85
Residence of F. W. Gwin, Seattle, Wash.....	86
Residence of Wm. G. John, Seattle, Wash.....	87
Residence at the Highlands, near Seattle, Wash.....	87
House for Charles D. Blaney, Saratoga, Cal.....	88-95
Hales Place, Tenterden, Kent, England.....	98-99

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Report of Jury of Award for 1918 Medals of Honor.....	124
Jury Decision on State Building.....	376
William Gardener Mitchell.....	377
Report of the National Fine Arts Commission.....	377

FRONTISPICES

January—	Entrance to Mortuary Chapel, San Carlos Borromeo (Carmel Mission).
February—	L'Hotel De Ville, Louvain.
March—	Detail of Chapel Screen in the Pallazzo delle Signoria, Siena.
April—	Great Screen of the Presbytery, Cathedral of Seville.
May—	"The Sphinx of Goodness."
June—	"The Spirit of Life."

THE ARCHITECT

Published by
THE ARCHITECT PRESS

Associate Editors for January, 1918
EDGAR A. MATHEWS - San Francisco
WILLIAM C. HAYS - San Francisco
HART WOOD - San Francisco
D. R. WILKINSON - Los Angeles

HARRIS ALLEN
EDITOR

TABLE OF CONTENTS

JANUARY, 1918

Entrance to Mortuary Chapel, San Carlos Borromeo (Carmel Mission) Frontispiece

PLATE ILLUSTRATIONS

	Architect	Plate
Third Church of Christ Scientist, San Francisco, Cal.	Edgar A. Mathews	1
Detail Upper Portion of Front		2
Detail Windows Over Lower Vestibule Entrance		3
Detail Main Doorway to Upper Vestibule or Lobby of Main Auditorium Floor		4
Main Auditorium--View Toward Readers' Platform		5
View of Gallery		6
Upper Vestibule or Lobby to Main Auditorium - Lower Vestibule or Lobby--View Toward Doors Into Sunday School Room		7
Details		8
Main Floor Plan - Basement Plan		9
San Francisco Fire Department, Engine House No. 8	John Reid, Jr.	10
San Francisco Fire Department	Ward & Blohme	
Engine House No. 3		10
Engine House No. 12 - Engine House No. 5		11
Engine House No. 17--First Floor Plan - Second Floor Plan - Third Floor Plan		12
Engine House No. 17 - Engine House No. 12		13
Engine House No. 12--Lavatory - Apparatus Room		14
Engine House No. 4--First Floor Plan - Second Floor Plan		15
Engine House No. 4		16
Baldwin Memorial Church, Paia Maui, T. H.	C. W. Dickey	17
General View - Detail of Entrance		
Los Medanos Hotel, Pittsburg, Cal.	William Knowles	18
View of Arcade		19
View of Court - Detail of Entrance		19
General View		20

TYPE PAGES

	Author	Page
Sketching Trip Through the Missions	D. R. Wilkinson	13
The Significance of the Housing Crisis	Hart Wood	51
Editorial	William C. Hays	54
Current Notes and Comments		56
Official News of Pacific Coast Chapters, A. I. A.		58
Architects' Reference Index		62

Published in the interest of the architectural profession, on the first of each month, at 245 Mission Street, San Francisco. Entered as second class matter August 4, 1911. Subscription price in the United States and possessions, \$5.00 a year; foreign and Canadian, \$6.00 a year. Single copies, \$1.00 each.

Changes in, or copy for new advertisements, must reach the office of publication not later than the fifteenth of the month preceding issue. Advertising rates and any other information will gladly be given on application.

The editor will be pleased to consider contributions of interest to the profession. When payment for same is desired, this fact should be stated.



ENTRANCE TO MORTUARY CHAPEL, SAN CARLOS BORROMEO (Carmel Mission).

THE ARCHITECT

VOL. XV

SAN FRANCISCO, JANUARY, 1918

NO. 1

Sketching Trip Through the Missions

By D. R. WILKINSON

THINKING it might be of interest, I am writing, telling how two of us in Los Angeles, being among the fortunate six prize winners in the recent "Competition for a Brick House in California," spent some of our prize money.

Joe Weston and I have been working actively together in the Atelier of the Los Angeles Architectural Club for some time, and went into the competition with the idea in mind that, should we be successful, we would take a trip which would include the California Missions and Monterey. You see, Joe owns a Ford, so we were sure there would be no trouble in getting over the country. Our intentions were to make measured drawings and sketches and to take pictures.

In the course of time we learned the great news and our hopes were even excelled in that we both succeeded in winning cash prizes. Joe getting fourth and myself second. Our plans had to be modified, however, as my good friend Joe had enlisted in the California Field Artillery and expected to be called into service any day, so we had to do in one week that which we hoped to have at least six weeks or two months for. Before leaving, we read two books, books every lover of California should read, namely: "California Coast Trails," by Chase, and McGroarity's "California, Its History and Romance." By reading these books, we got close to old California, the early days and influences; our idea being to try to live, as much as pos-

sible, in this early atmosphere while on the road and while inspecting the fine old remains of those wonderful days.



Abandoned Cloisters, San Antonio de Padua Mission, near Jolon

On June 30th, we rolled up our blankets, packed our grub, and about 4:30 in the afternoon Mrs. Wilkinson, Joe and I started, and "the little old Ford rambled right along." The ride through San Fernando Valley, with the late afternoon sun turning the mountain ranges on the other side of the valley into colors such as one only sees in California, bid fair for what was to come. We did not stop at Ventura or Santa Barbara this time, having made a trip two weeks before to take in these missions and San Fernando Mission. The evening's ride along the ocean beyond Santa Barbara, with a full moon, was delightful beyond description.

The first night found us making camp in Gaviota.

The early mornings and late afternoons being the most enjoyable time of day caused us to be on our way at five o'clock in the morning. The morning was perfect and the oak country beautiful; but upon coming to Santa Inez Mission we were much

disappointed because of the criminal restoration work on the belfry. A sign which said, "Take no pictures," completed our disgust, so we hastened away.

During the day our spirits rose again, as we were continually reminded that California has not lost her old atmosphere, as we frequently passed ranch houses and great herds of cattle, with the cowboy in his pic-



San Fernando Cloister

turesque outfit still intact—chaps, sombrero, lariat, gun and all (not for the movies, either).

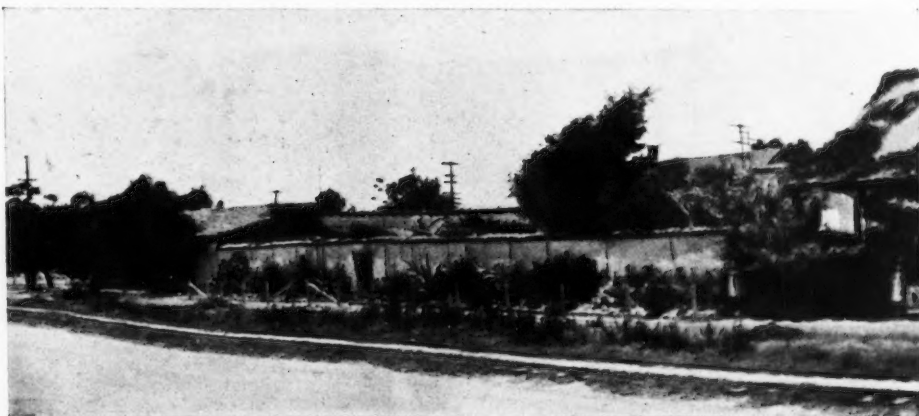
San Miguel Mission we found quite interesting; but, owing to our limited time, we had to content ourselves with taking several photos.

At Nacimiento we left the main highway and took the road to Jolon (fine road). We found Jolon and San Antonio de Padua Mission one of the most interesting spots on the trip. One could spend many days at this most beautifully located Mission, badly ruined, but least spoiled by modern hands, and the

quaint little place, Jolon, with its adobe roadside tavern, where we had a dinner, we will never forget.

After supper at Jolon and a quiet smoke on the big restful veranda, we drove on to Salinas, went a few miles further and camped so we could come in to Monterey in the early morning.

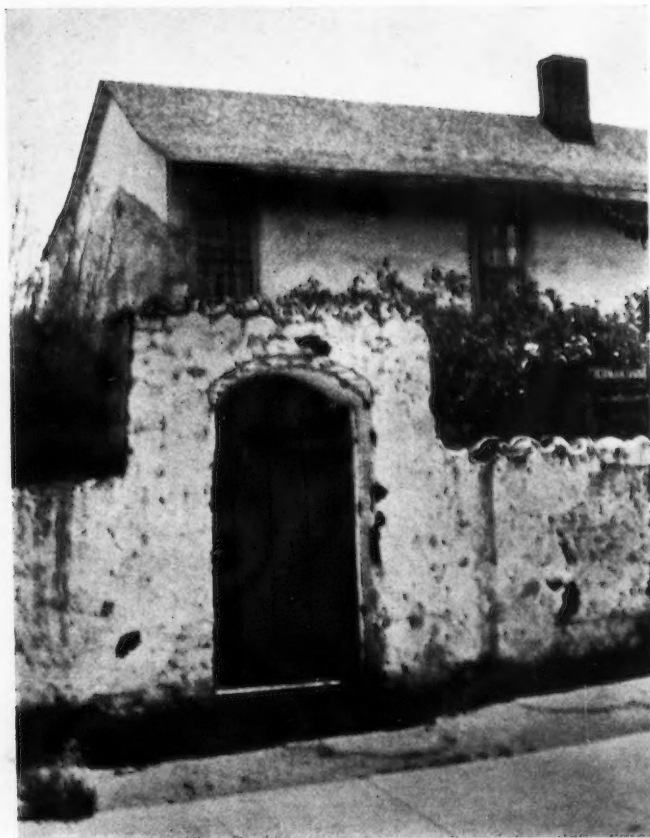
It is useless for me to attempt to describe Monterey. It is still old Monterey, and truly contains many things that sincere students of California architecture should become familiar with. Of course, there is the Mission at Carmel, the Monterey church San Carlos, the Custom House and the old theater, but the fine little old houses are full of good things, both



The Garden Wall, Estudillo House, Old Town, San Diego



Governor Alverado's House, Monterey



Old Gate on Main Street, Monterey

the adobe and the wooden house. It impressed us with the truth that we in California have indeed traditions and our early influence to guide us in seeking a true California architecture, just as real, just as picturesque and, yes, just as good as Atlantic Coast States have in Colonial and Georgian influences. It is certainly a place to study, and one could be happy there a lifetime, by that bluest of blue bays with its queer little fishing boats, and among the cypresses and pine woods. Three days here were only enough to make us vow to return for three months, when the opportunity arrives.

Being a long way from home, we were forced to be on the way, so we drove on around Monterey Bay, through Santa Cruz and into the big Redwoods, where we camped for a night.

The next day our drive took us over the mountains, thru the redwood forests, arriving at Los Gatos for lunch. Then continuing on to San Jose, then turning south, and for home,



An Early Court of Justice, Monterey



The Patio Garden, Estudillo House, Old Town, San Diego



House in Monterey, An Example of the Charm in Plain Walls

we went on thru the Santa Clara Valley to Hollister, across the mountains (a w-f-ful road) to the San Joaquin Valley and to Fresno, down the valley to Bakersfield, over Tehachapi and across the Mojave Desert, then thru the mountains again, across San Fernando Valley and home again.

It is indeed hard to grasp the greatness of California and

to describe the impressions one gets in traveling across such great stretches of country, each day bringing landscapes of totally different character, yet just as beautiful as the day before.

There is so much room everywhere one can but wonder what the future will be. Our imaginations cannot begin to picture what lies ahead and what a field there is to develop an architectural style truly lovely and a style that belongs rightfully to California.

We would do well to recall a portion of a treatise on "Architecture in California," by Mr. Elmer Grey, Architect. "The Original Missions are most of



The Lopez House, Old Town, San Diego. Long, Unbroken, Restful Lines.



San Buena Ventura Mission

them monuments of rare beauty that have a quality peculiarly in harmony with the Western landscape—a quality made up of broad, simple masses, plain wall surfaces and of low-pitched roofs that do not compete with Nature's own mountain archi-

teature." "What do you think of the Mission style?" is a question repeatedly asked, and the answer is, that the original Mission buildings bear about the same relation to the architecture of California as do the first Colonial buildings to that of New England. In both cases the original models are good, but their influence has been good, bad and indifferent. The spirit of the style is made up of the low-pitched roofs and broad masses before mentioned, of courts and cloisters designed for out-of-door living, of thick masonry walls and consequent deep windows and door recesses, of sturdy doors and window sash, of open roof construction, and, in most cases, of well-studied proportion of parts. The flowing lines of some of the gables are a very incidental feature.

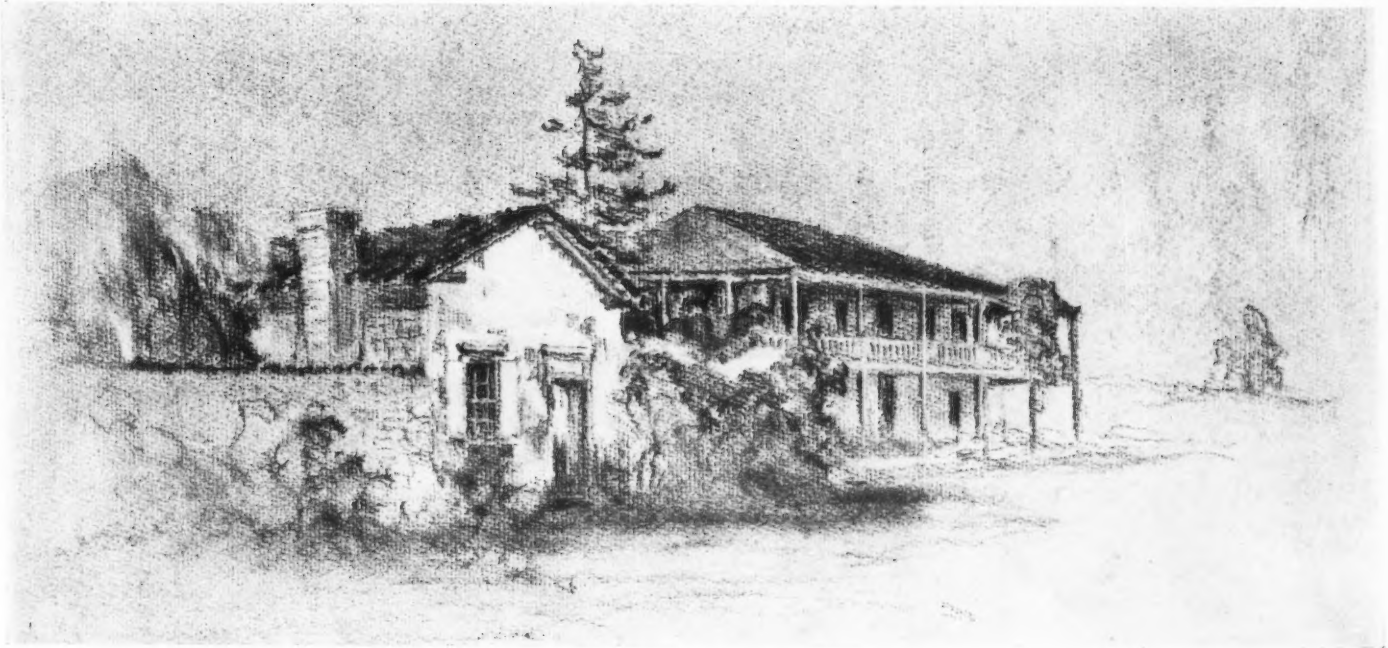
Adaptation of the style to a modern house plan almost presupposes a patio where a family may live out of doors, the out-of-doors aspect of California plaining being one, it may be said in passing, that has not yet been sufficiently recognized. Almost every inn in France or Germany, for instance, has its



Spanish Colonial Detail, San Carlos de Monterey Church



Council Larkins House and Hall of Records when Monterey was California's Capitol



A Street in Monterey. Charcoal Sketch by D. R. Wilkinson.

delightful little courtyard, then with tables set out under arbors or loggias, where some of the meals are served. California has a climate infinitely better adapted to the purpose, and yet either the architects or projectors of hotels have not often taken advantage of it.

Arriving home again, Joe had to report, and found it impossible to continue with us, but Mrs. Wilkinson and I spent some time at San Gabriel, San Juan Capistrano, and San Diego Mission and San Diego Old Town, where we found more little houses similar to those in Monterey.

The buildings at the San Diego Exposition grounds seem more beautiful than ever, having lost their newness and the gardens and planting having had time to grow.

This glorious garden, for that is what the Fair grounds have



Side Entrance, San Gabriel Mission. Charcoal Sketch by D. R. Wilkinson.

resolved themselves into, is a most splendid example of what can be done with plant life both on a large and small scale. It illustrates particularly the harmony between our traditional architecture and its proper setting in plants and trees adapted to California.

Quoting Mr. Grey again:

"This suggests that California is a land of great possibilities for landscape gardening in conjunction with architecture. A building and its setting are always inseparably connected, and especially must this be borne in mind in a land so rich in vegetable life. The beautiful cypress tree, the picturesque eucalyptus and the graceful palm, all so much coveted by the artists as adjuncts to architectural effects, grow here. And one may also have a perpetual bloom of flowers and the clipped hedge and



The Monastery Building, San Fernando Mission. Charcoal Sketch by D. R. Wilkinson.



Old Adobe House at San Gabriel. D. R. Wilkinson.

vine-covered pergola green all the year around."

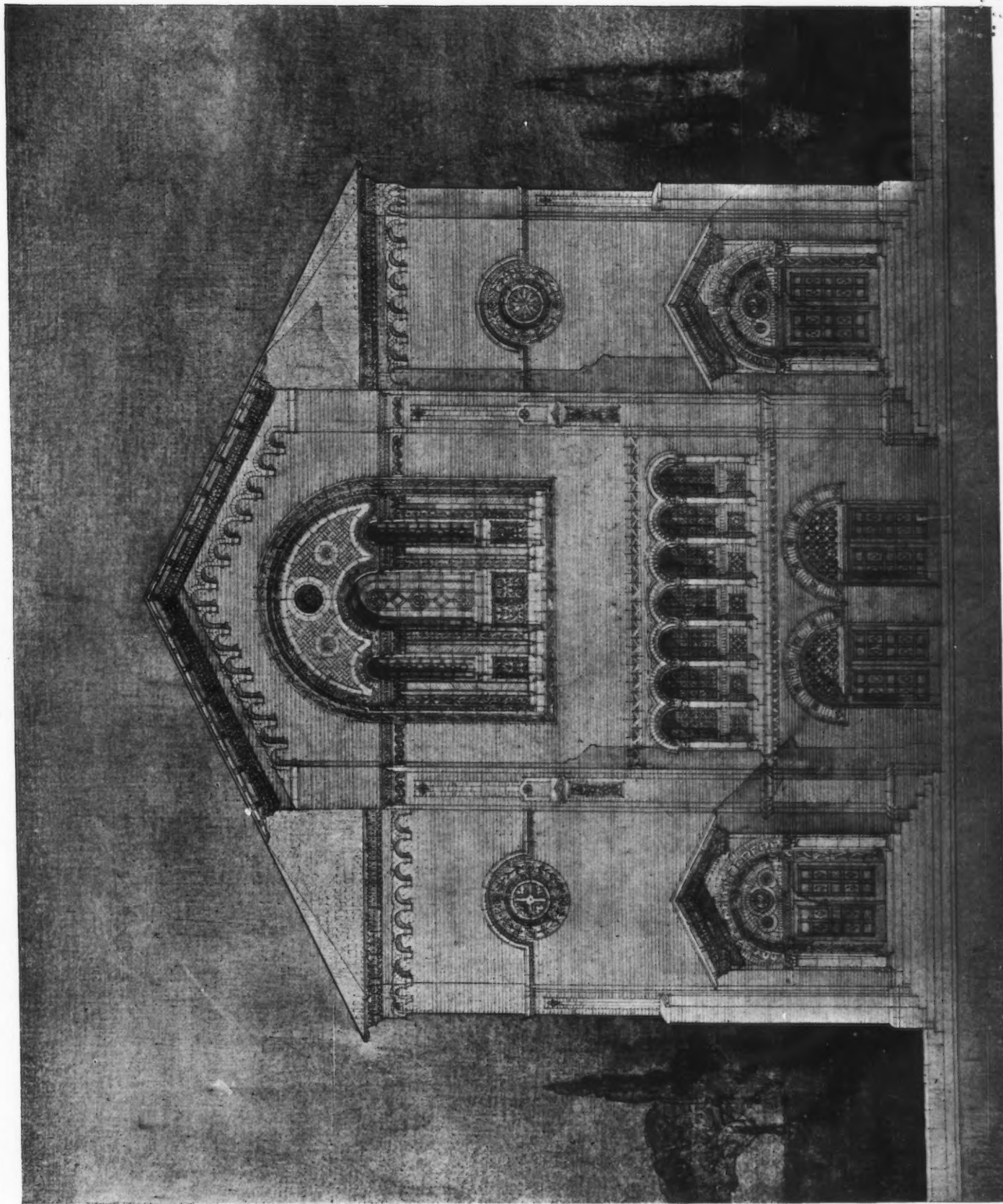
Now we are home, we begin to realize what a grand country we are living in and what a wonderful future is in store for California and her architecture.

We feel that our prize money thus spent will continue to pay big dividends the rest of our lives.

Am sending some sketches and photos, in case you should wish to use any portion of them and this letter in the magazine. Kindly return pictures at your convenience.

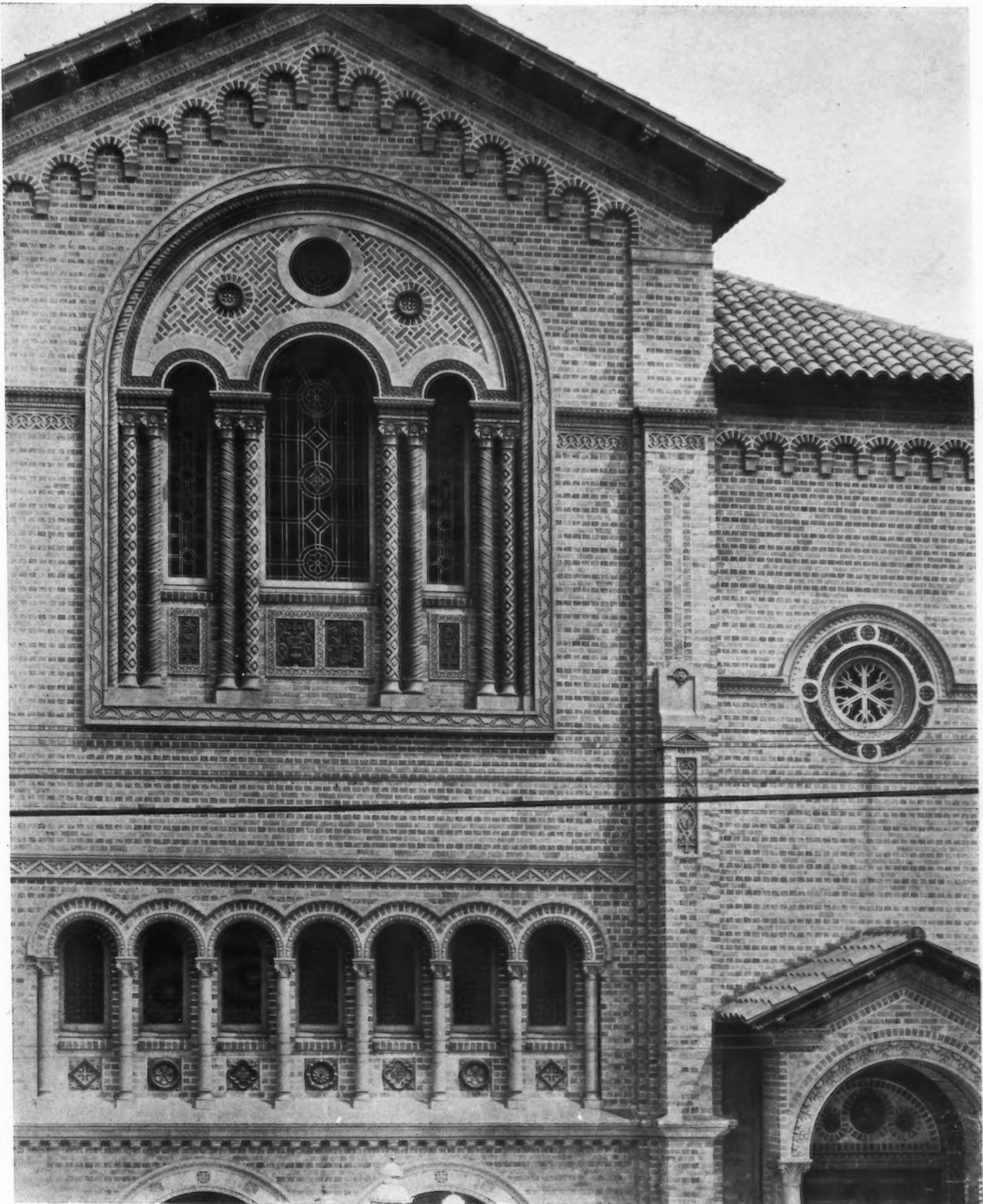


California Garden, San Diego Exposition. Pencil Sketch by D. R. Wilkinson.

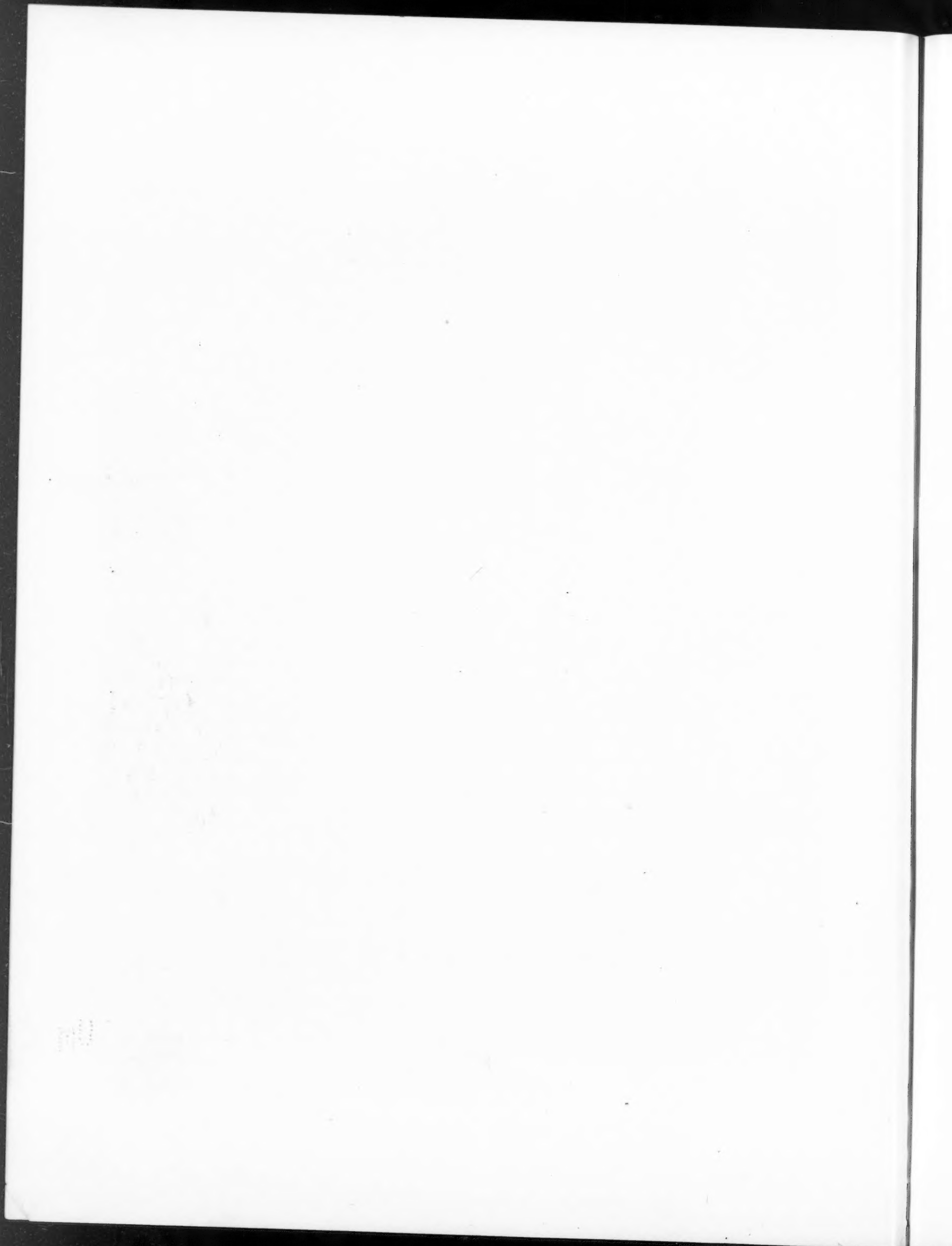


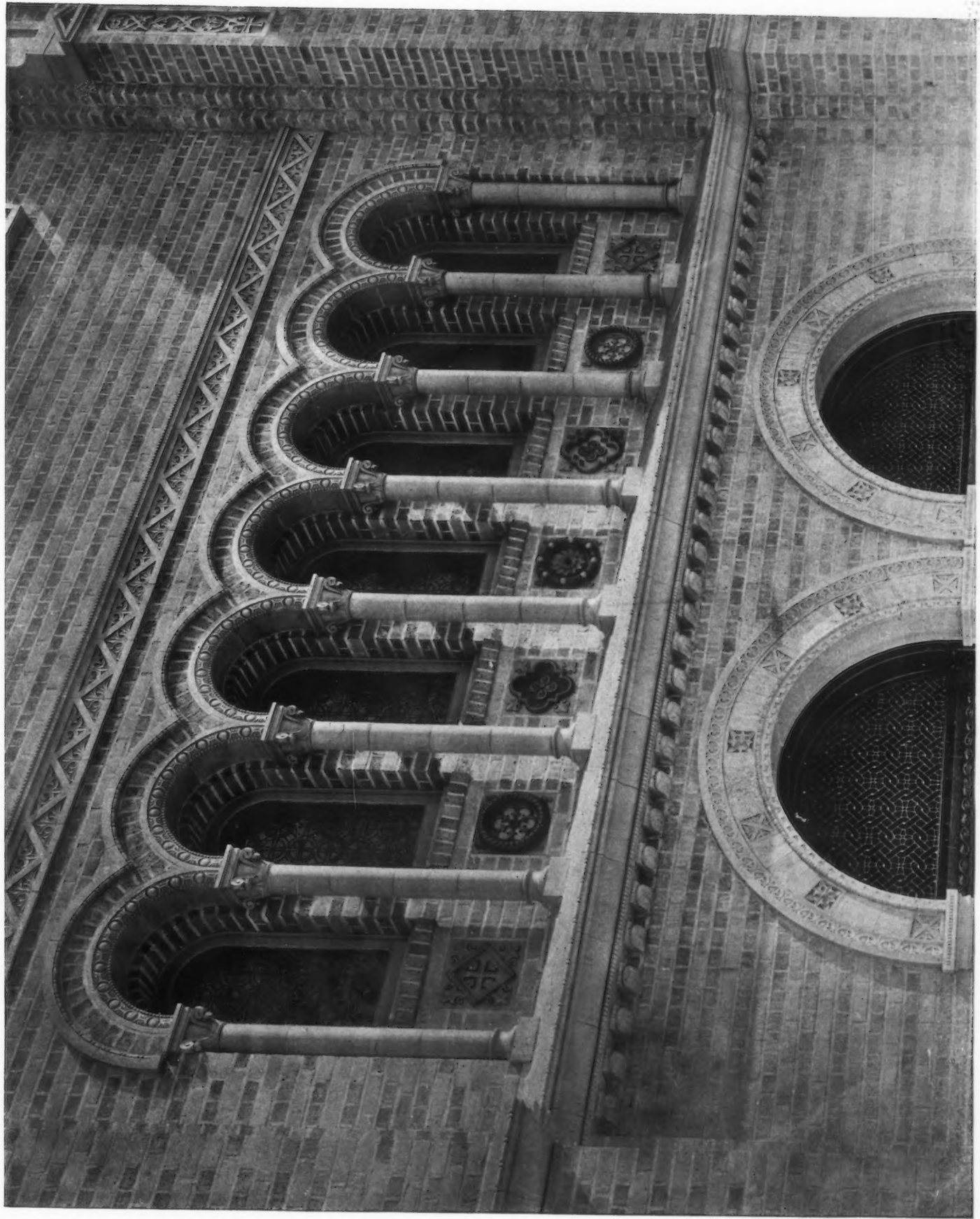
THIRD CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
EDGAR A. MATHEWS, Architect

2



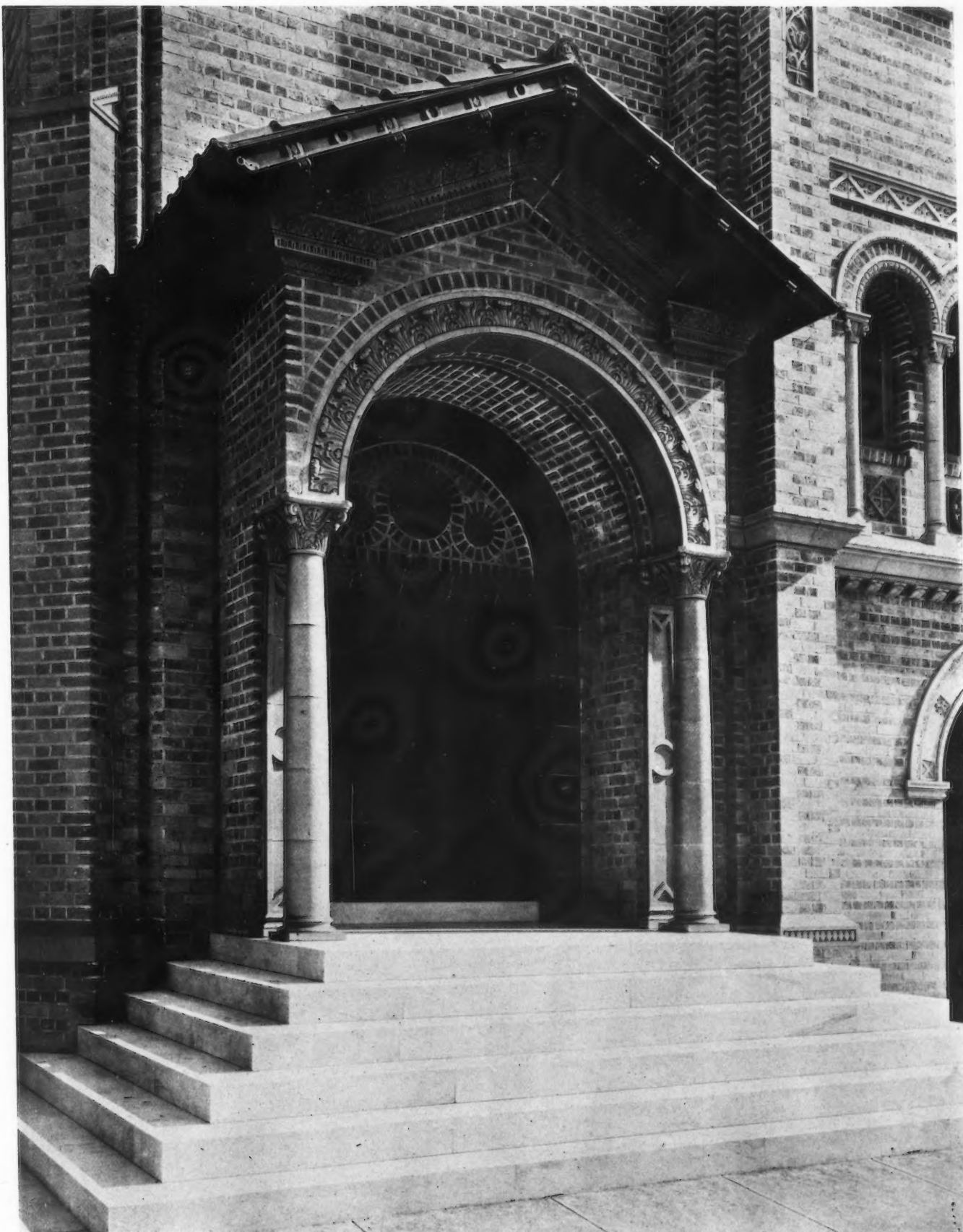
DETAIL UPPER PORTION OF FRONT
THIRD CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
EDGAR A. MATHEWS, Architect





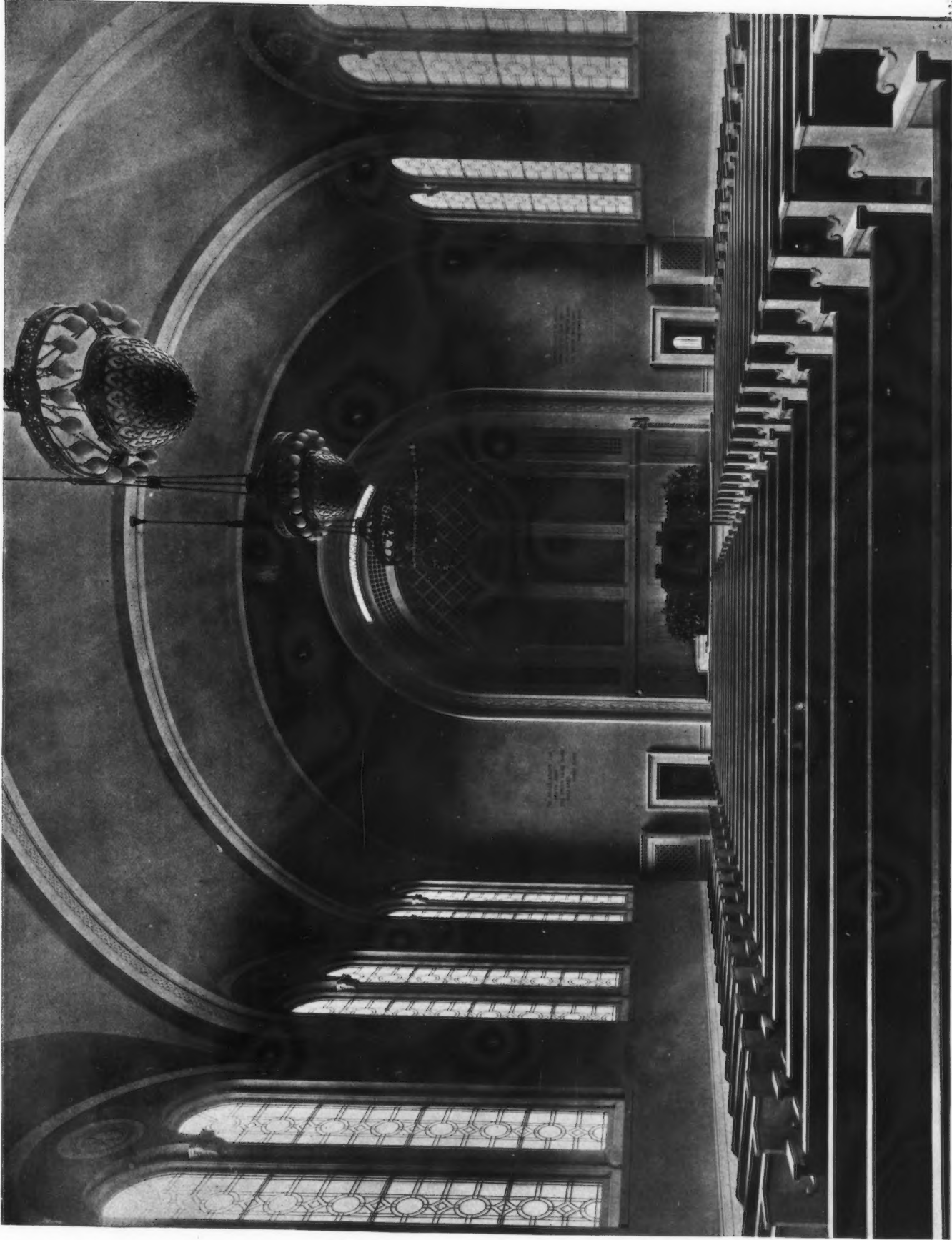
DETAIL WINDOWS OVER LOWER VESTIBULE ENTRANCE
THIRD CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
EDGAR A. MATHEWS, Architect

1000000
1000000
1000000
1000000



DETAIL MAIN DOORWAY TO UPPER VESTIBULE OR LOBBY OF MAIN AUDITORIUM FLOOR
THIRD CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
EDGAR A. MATHEWS, Architect

100



MAIN AUDITORIUM—VIEW TOWARD READERS' PLATFORM
THIRD CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
EDGAR A. MATHEWS, Architect

1000
1000
1000
1000
1000



VIEW OF GALLERY
THIRD CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
EDGAR A. MATHEWS, Architect

2

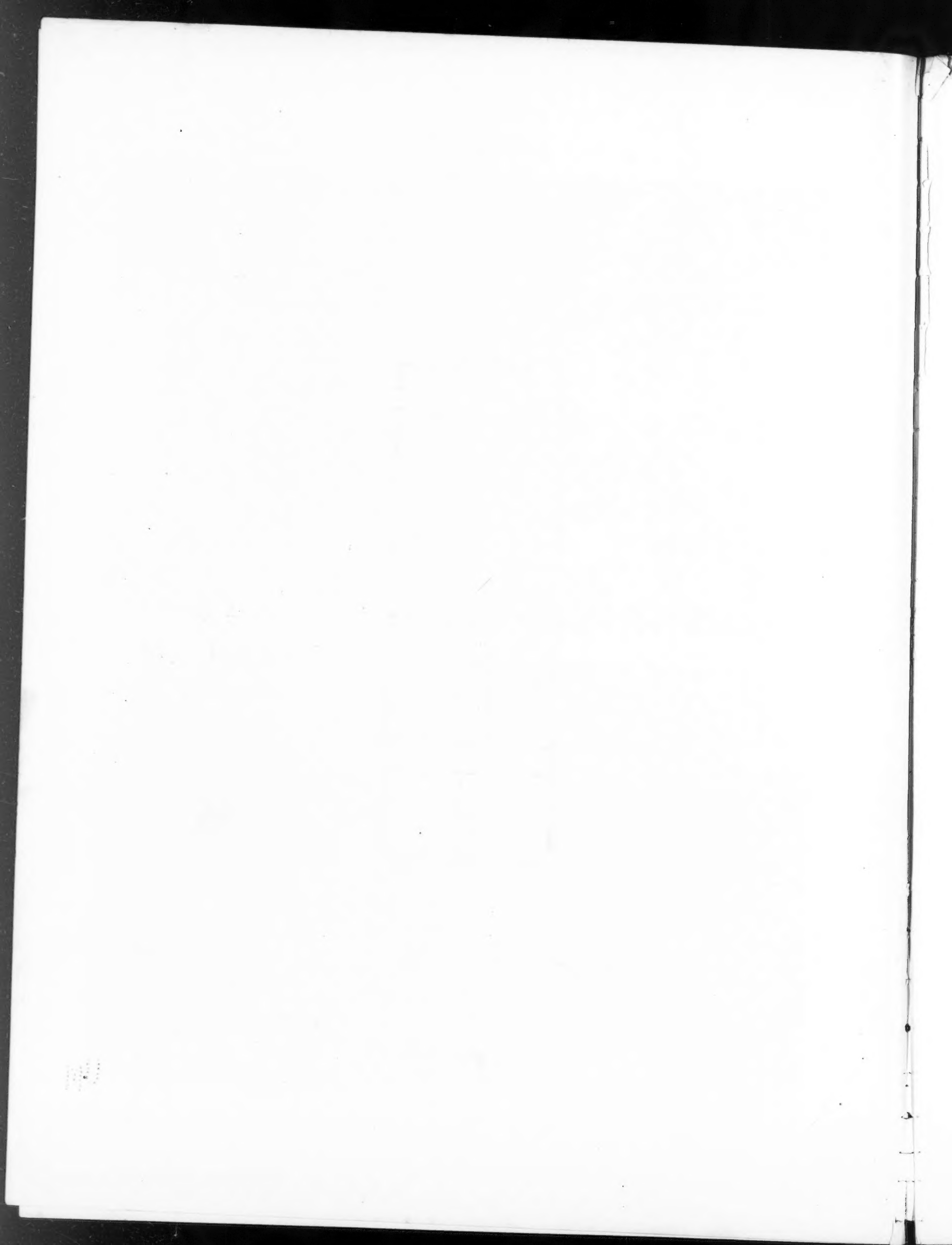


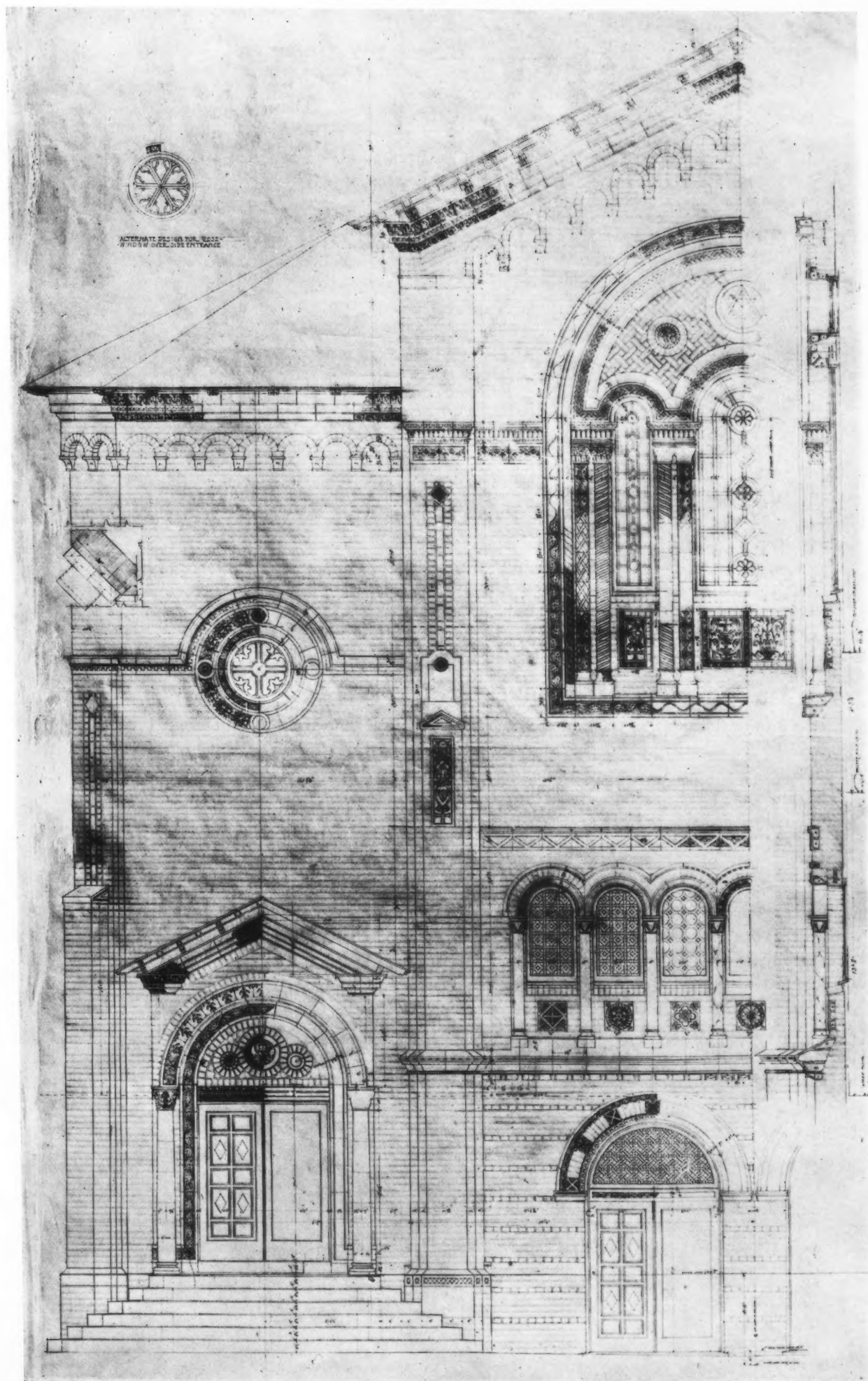
UPPER VESTIBULE OR LOBBY TO MAIN AUDITORIUM



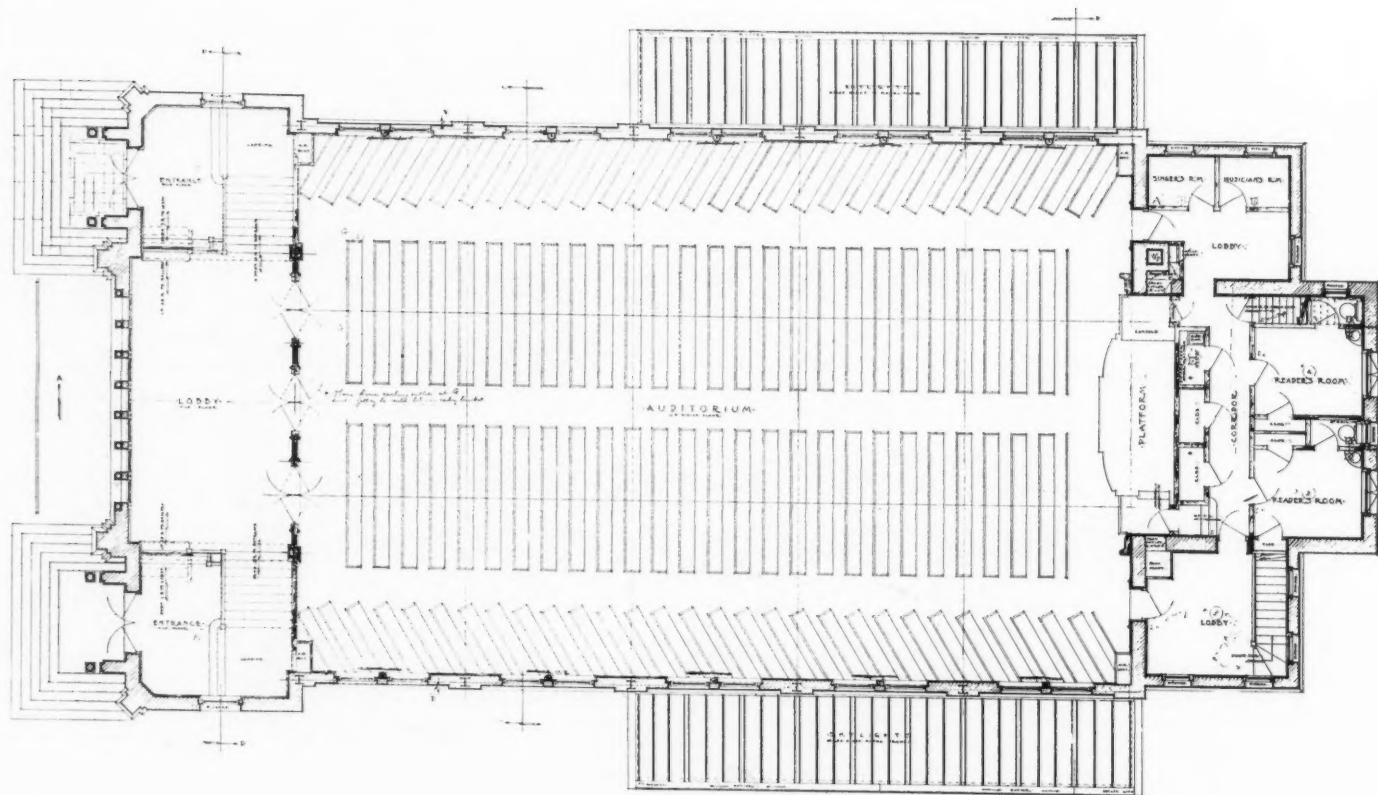
LOWER VESTIBULE OR LOBBY—VIEW TOWARDS DOORS INTO SUNDAY SCHOOL ROOM
THIRD CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

EDGAR A. MATHEWS, Architect

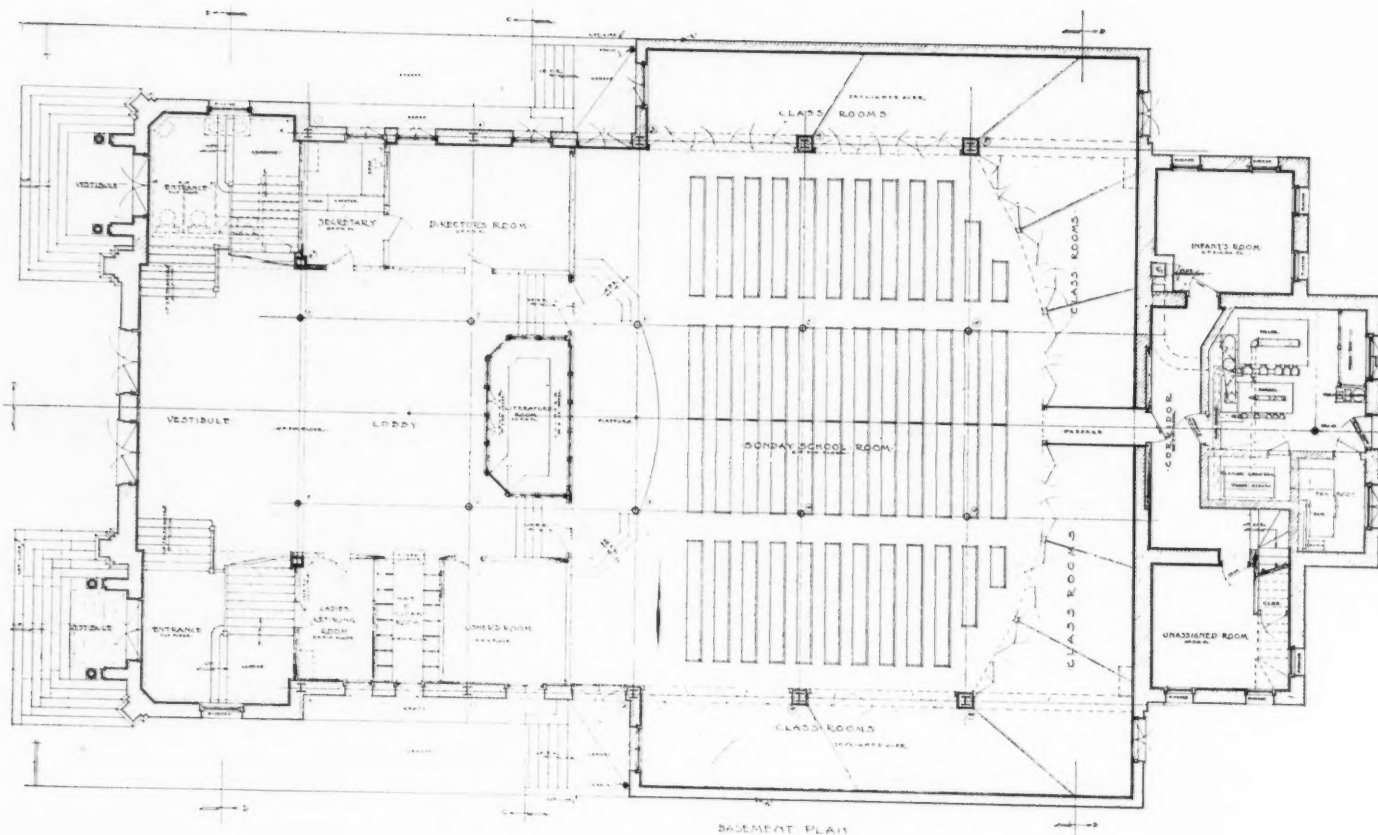




DETAIL, THIRD CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
EDGAR A. MATHEWS, Architect



MAIN FLOOR PLAN



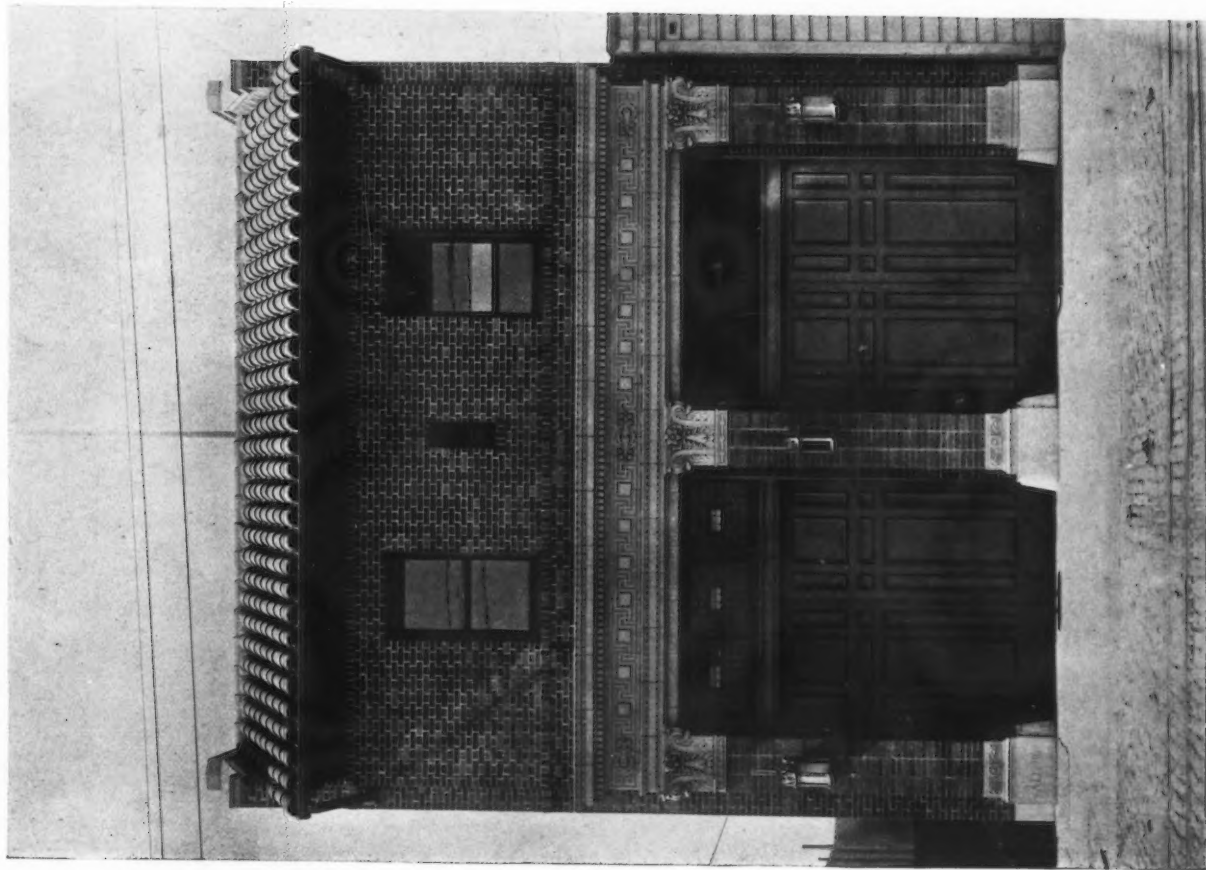
BASEMENT PLAN

THIRD CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
EDGAR A. MATHEWS, Architect

THE ARCHITECT

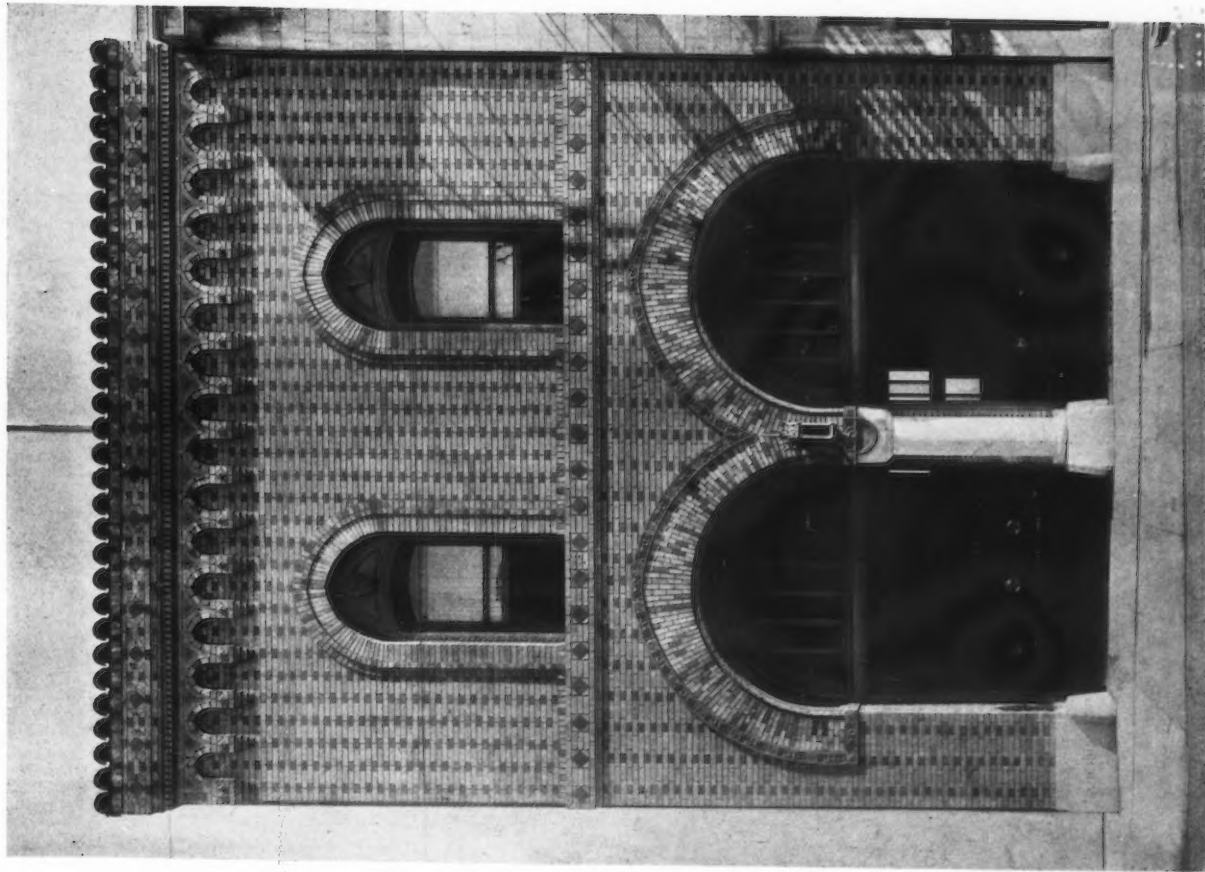
VOL. XV, NO. 1

PLATE 10



SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT, ENGINE HOUSE No. 8

JOHN REID, JR., Architect



SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT, ENGINE HOUSE No. 3

WARD & BLOHME, Architects

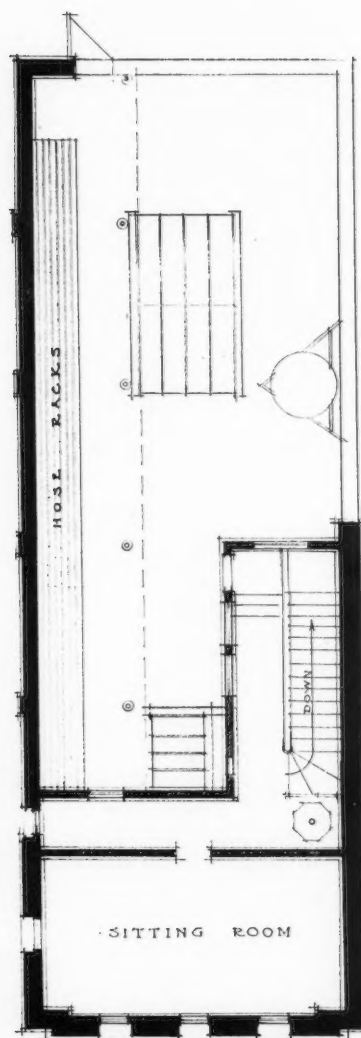
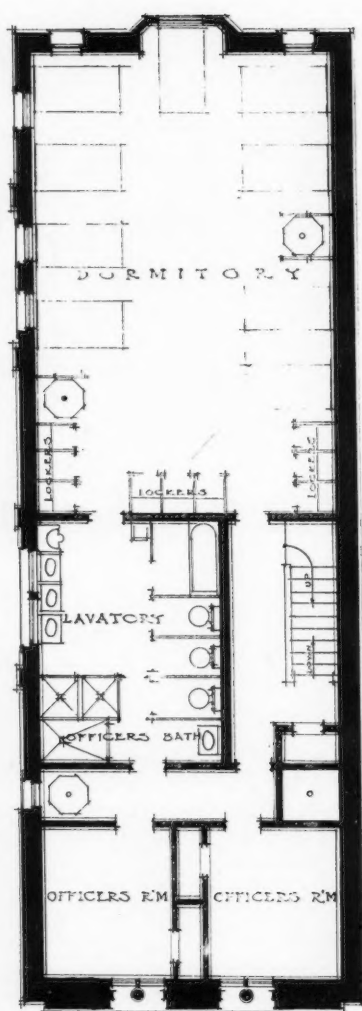
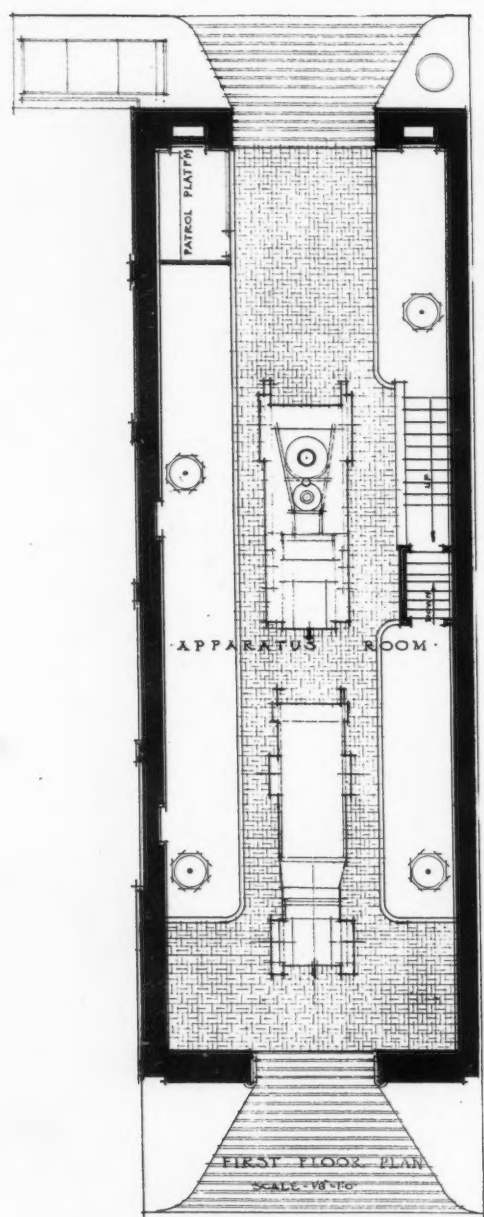
3



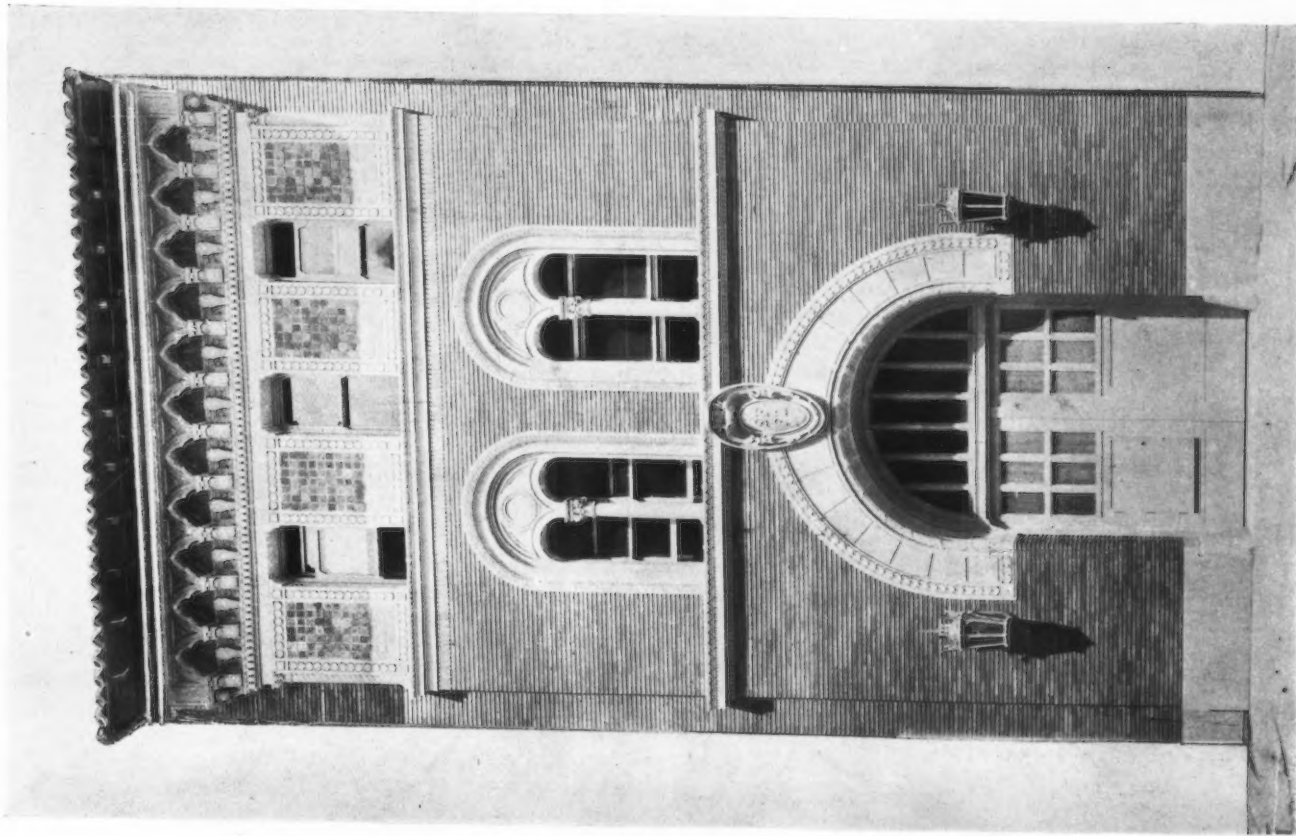
ENGINE HOUSE No. 12



ENGINE HOUSE No. 5
SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT
WARD & BLOHME, Architects

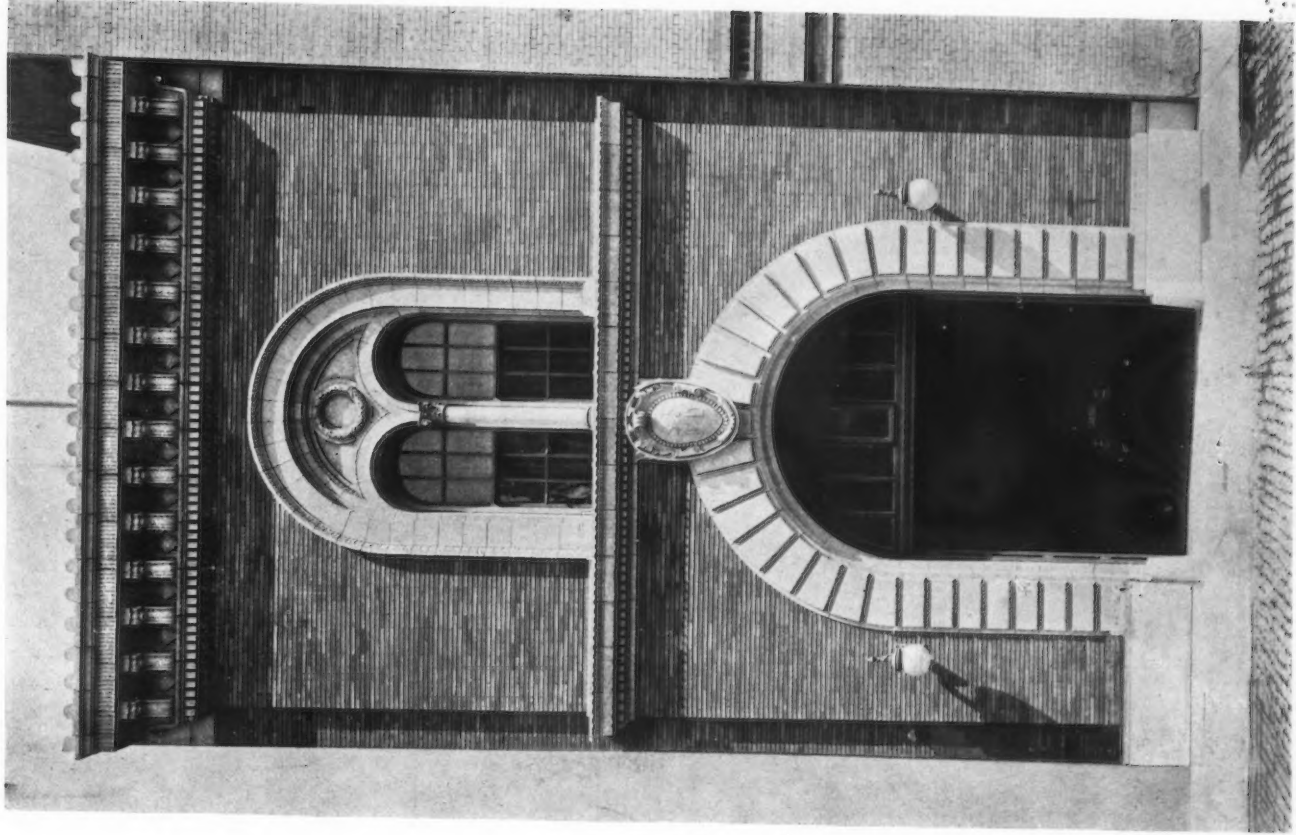


SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT, ENGINE HOUSE No. 17
WARD & BLOHME Architects



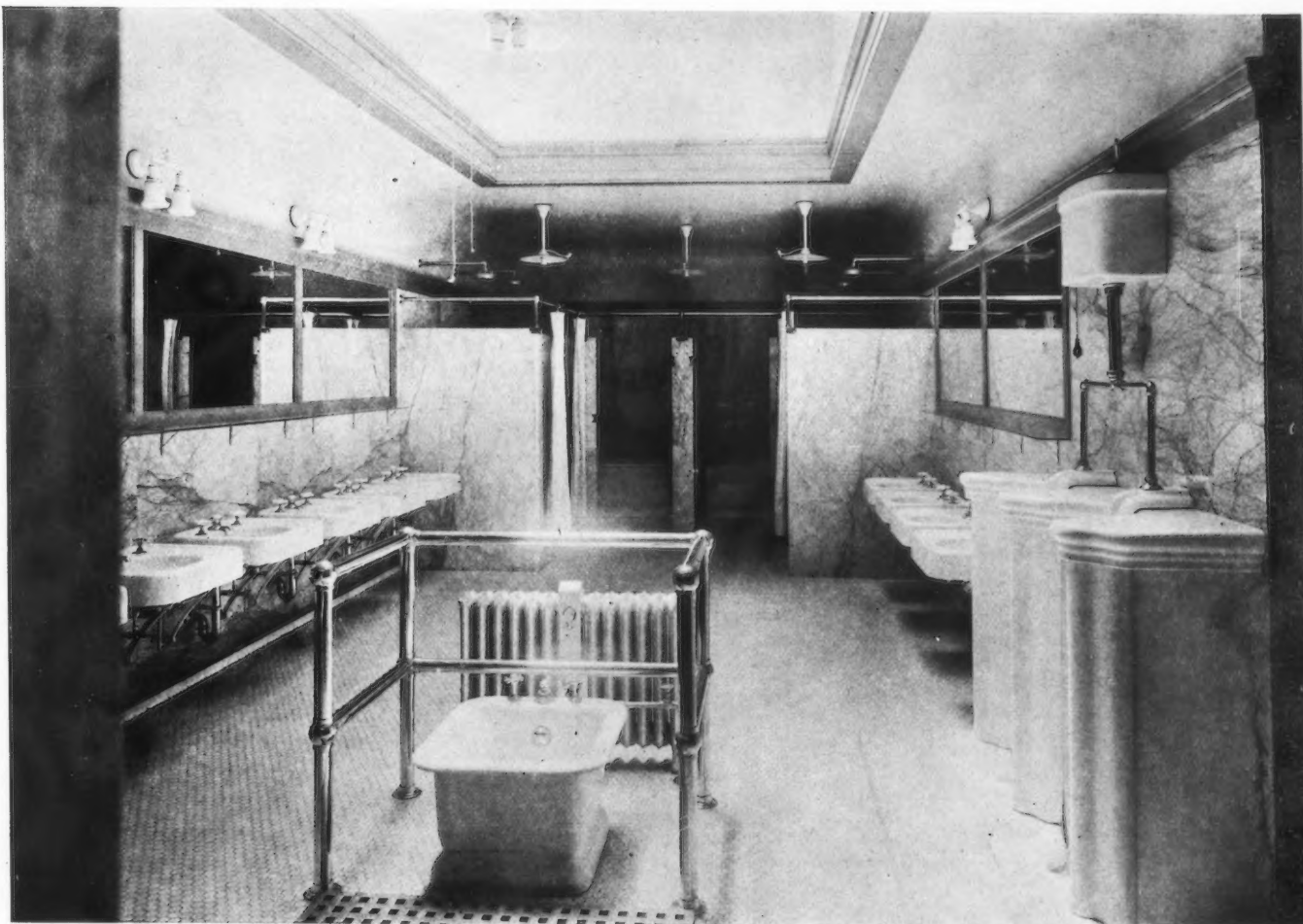
ENGINE HOUSE No. 17

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT
WARD & BLOHME, Architects

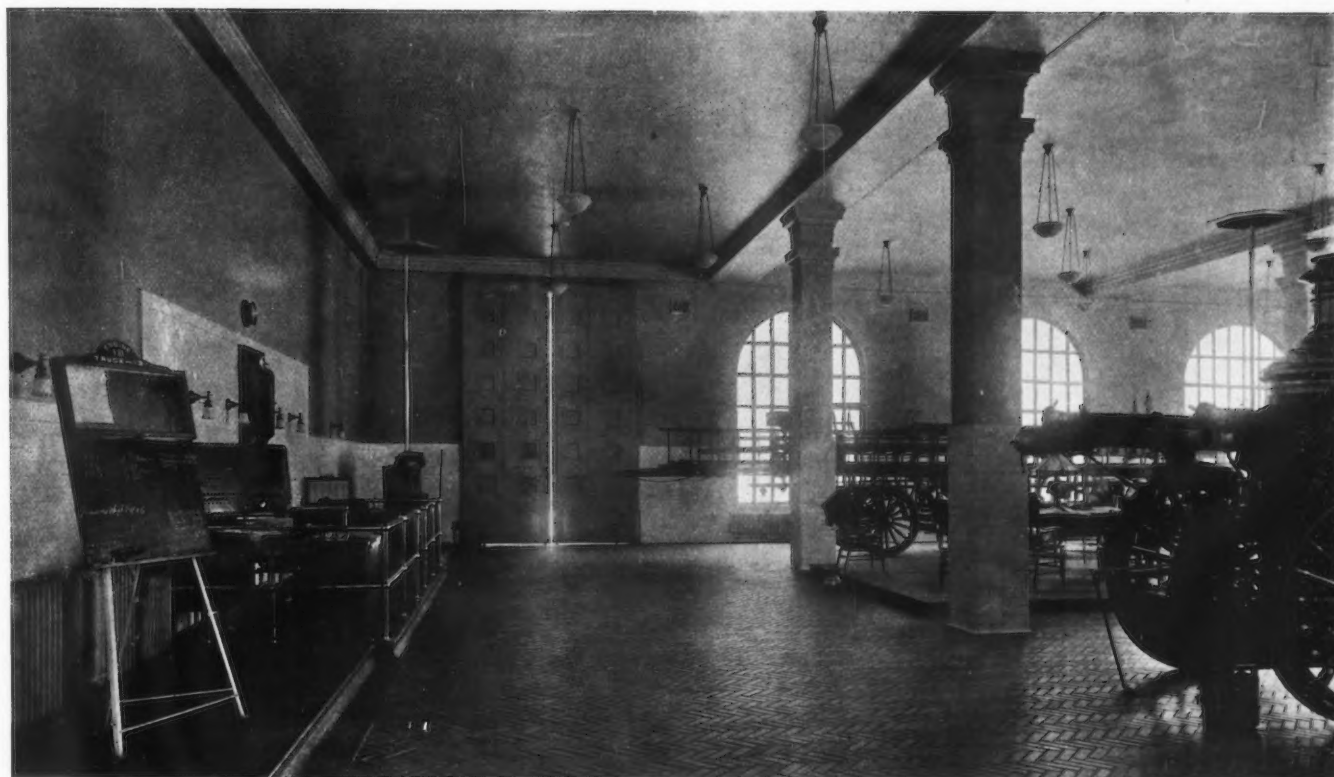


ENGINE HOUSE No. 12

3

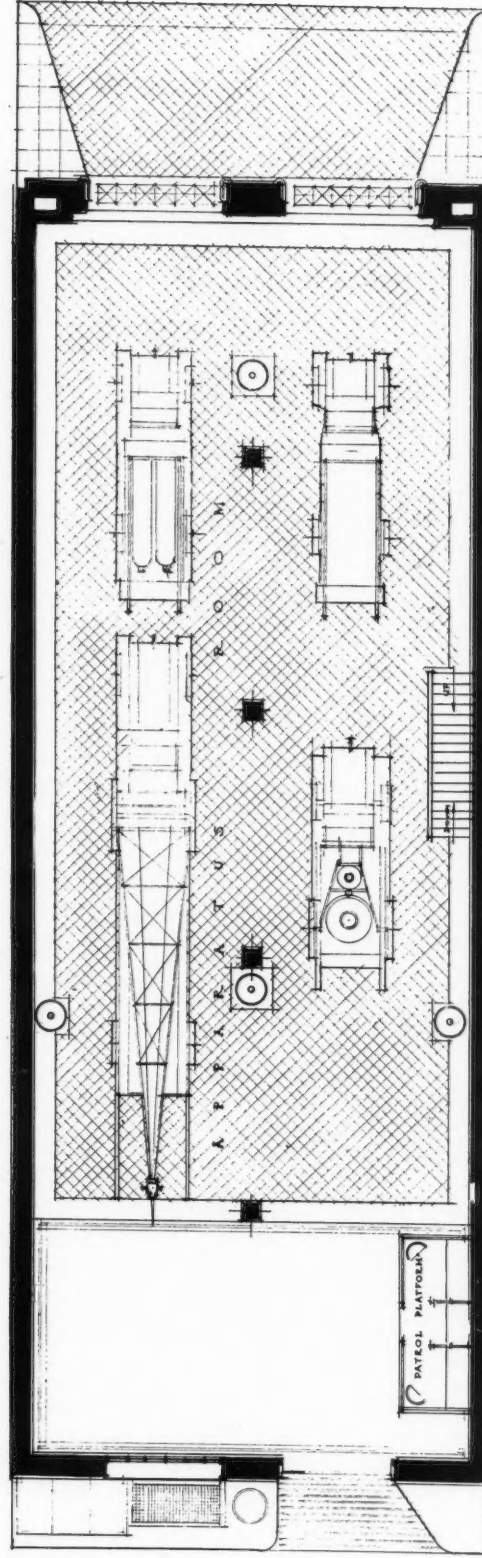
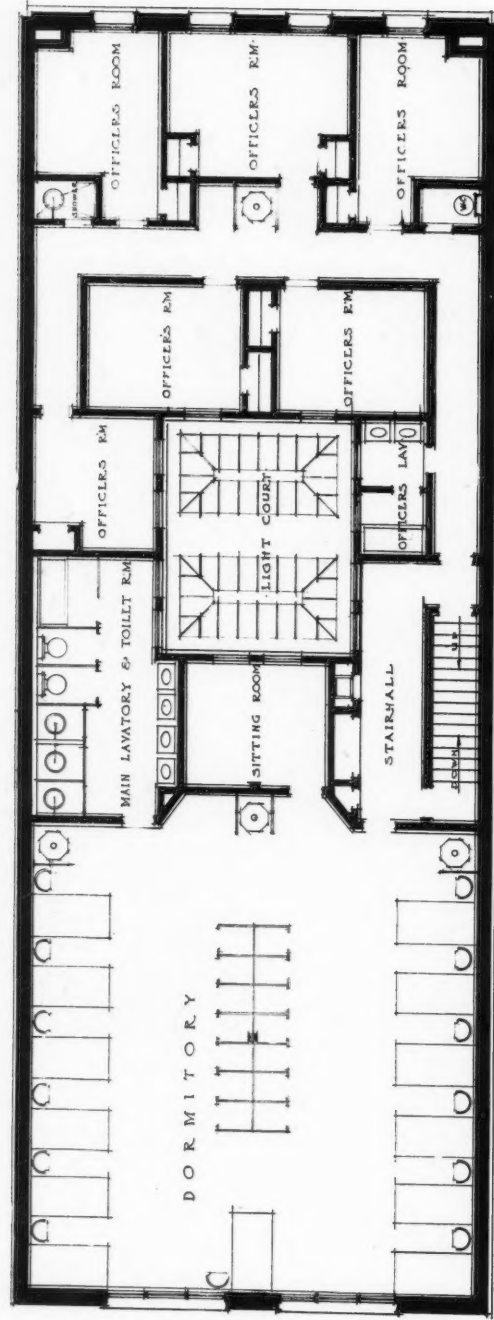


LAVATORY

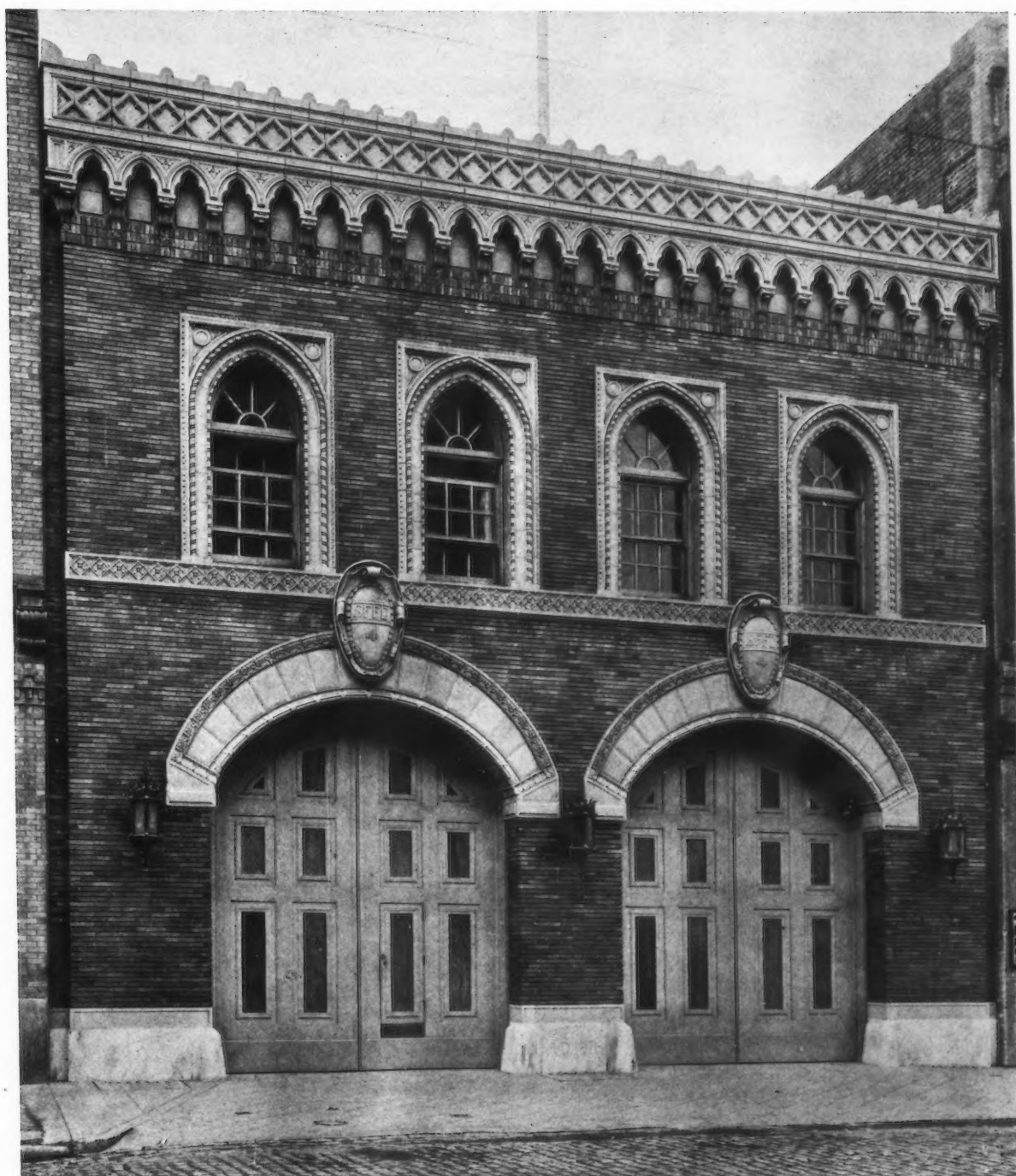


APPARATUS ROOM

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT, ENGINE HOUSE No. 12
WARD & BLOHME, Architects

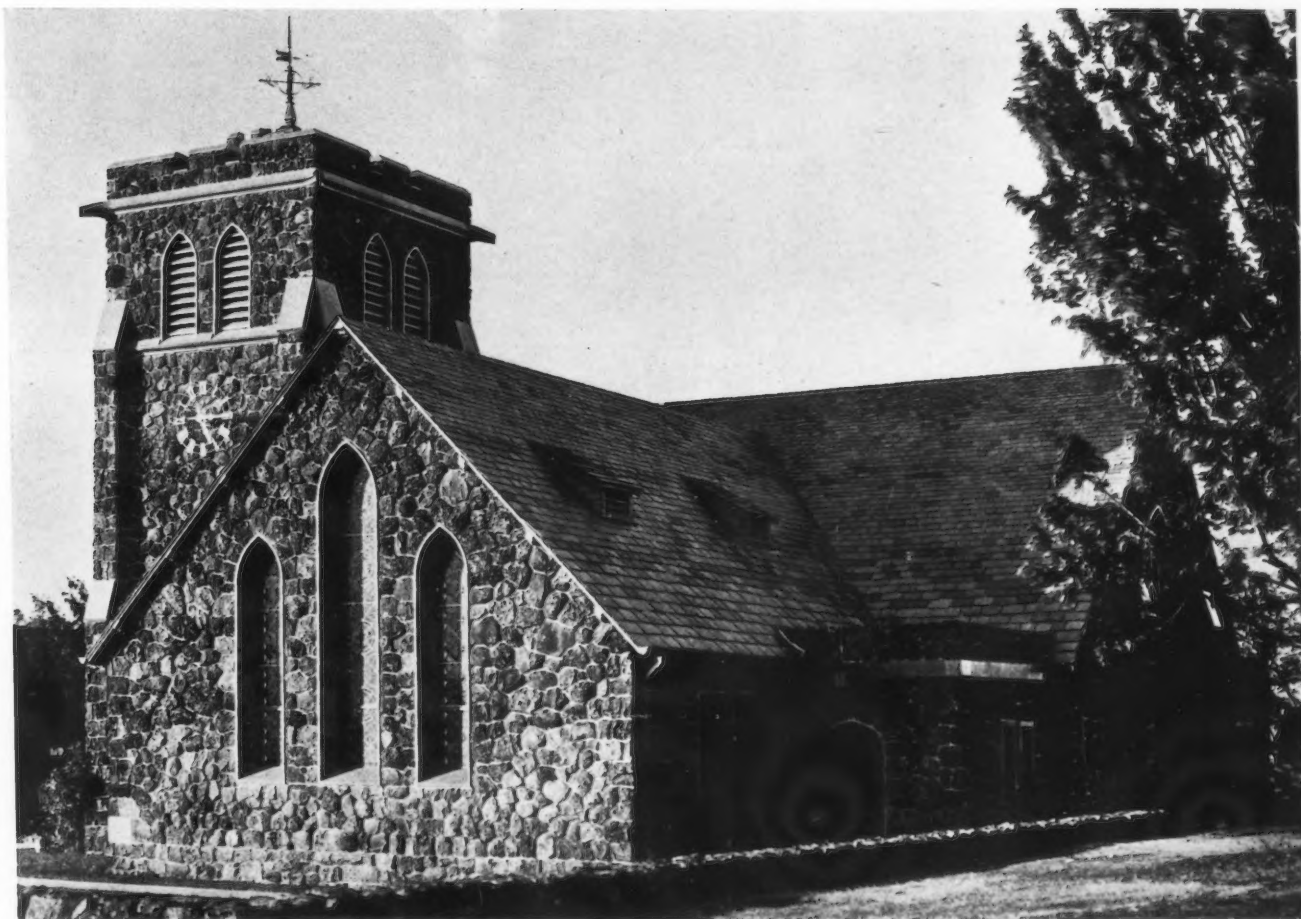


SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT, ENGINE HOUSE No. 4
WARD & BLOHME, Architects



SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT, ENGINE HOUSE No. 4
WARD & BLOHME, Architects

1000



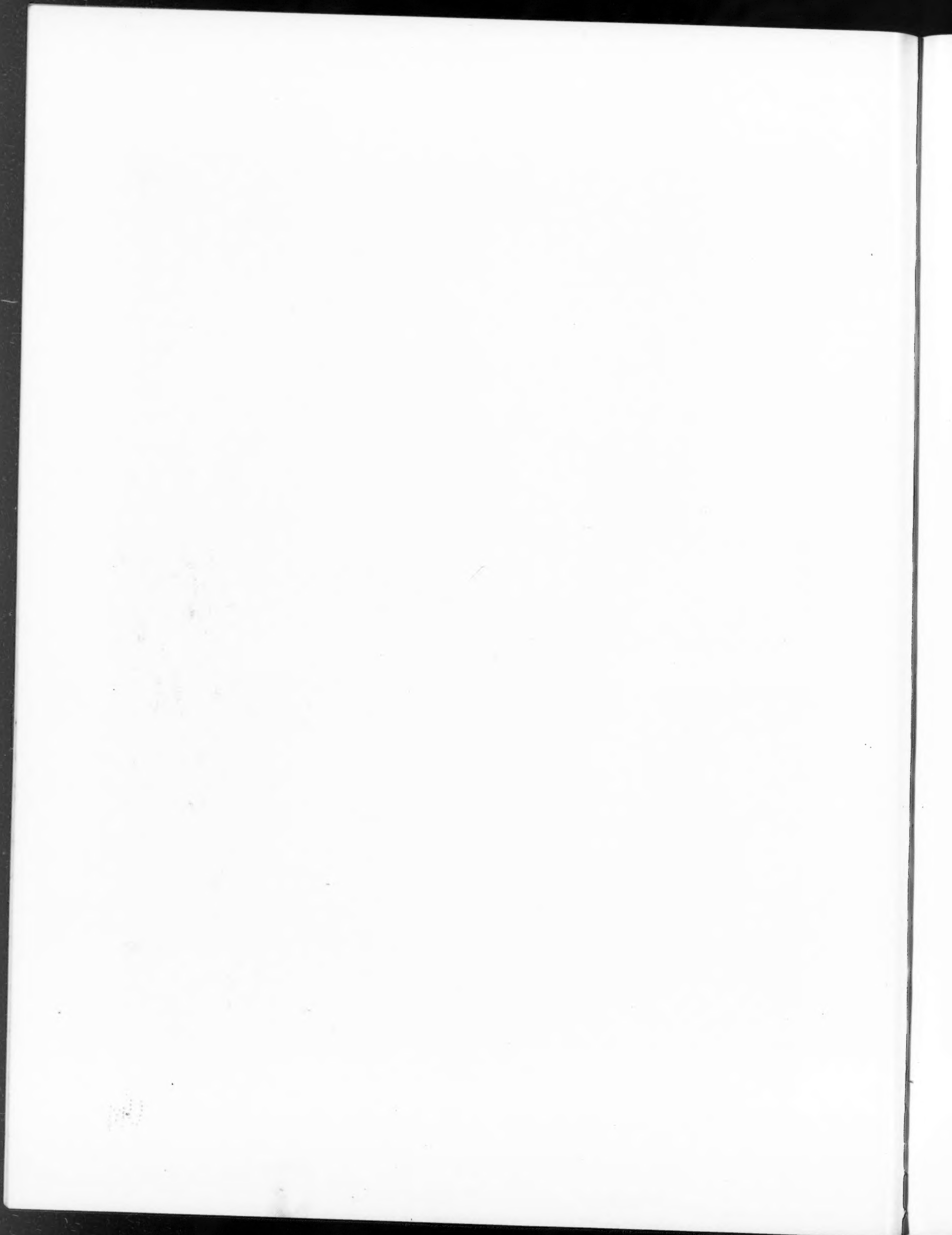
BALDWIN MEMORIAL CHURCH



DETAIL OF ENTRANCE

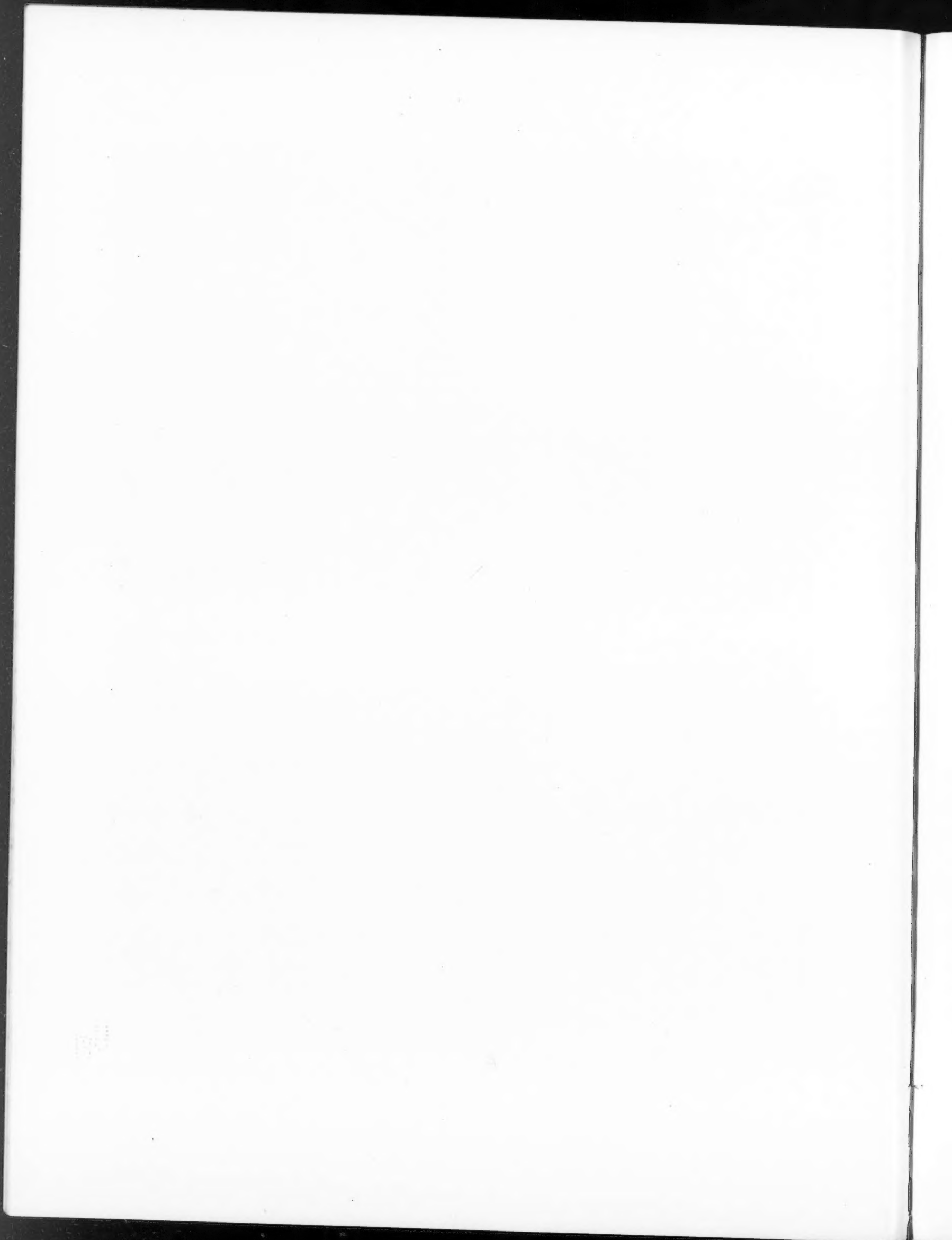
BALDWIN MEMORIAL CHURCH, PAIA MAUI, T. H.

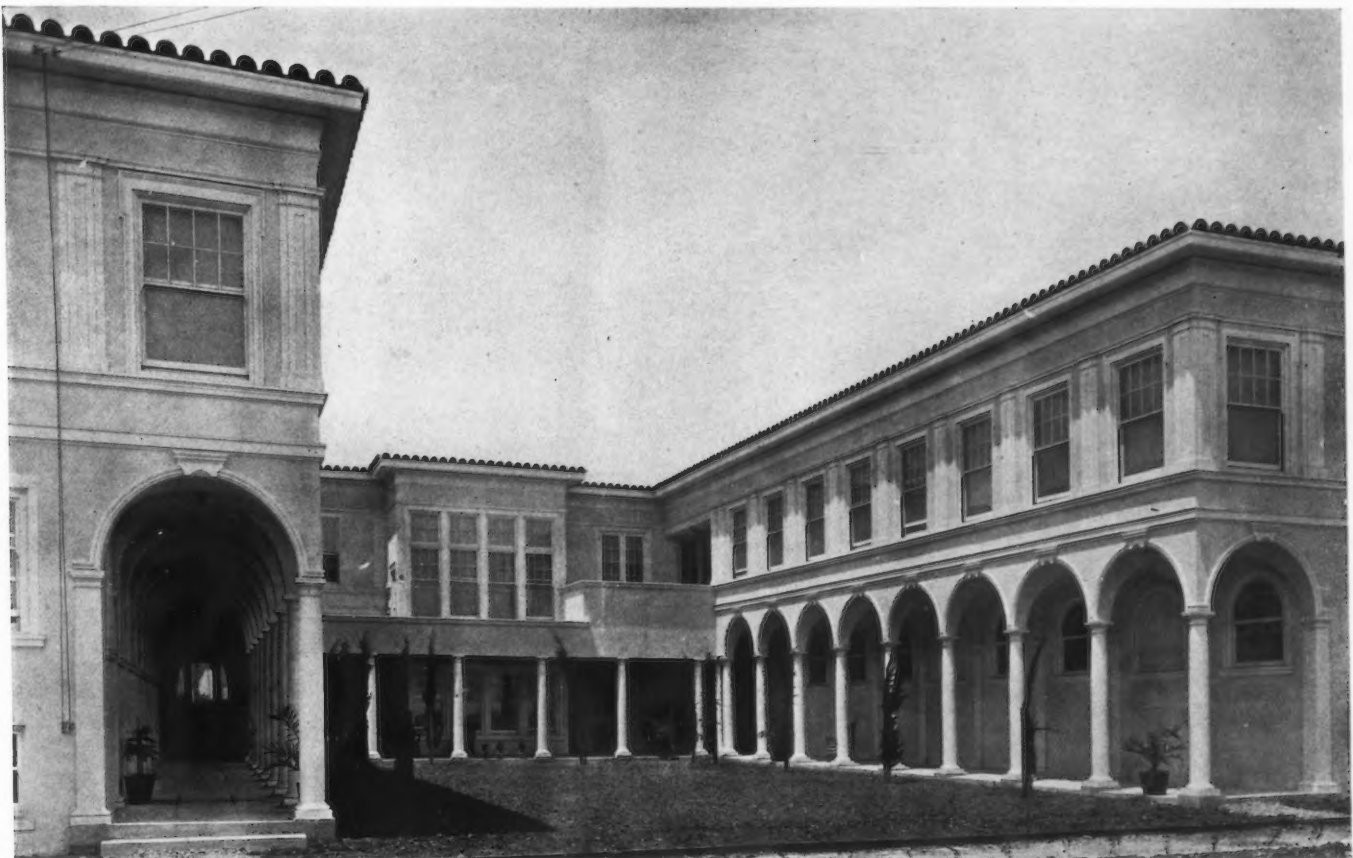
C. W. DICKEY, Architect, Oakland, Cal.





VIEW OF ARCADE, LOS MEDANOS HOTEL, PITTSBURG, CAL.
WILLIAM KNOWLES, Architect





VIEW OF COURT



DETAIL OF ENTRANCE
LOS MEDANOS HOTEL, PITTSBURG, CAL.
WILLIAM KNOWLES, Architect



GENERAL VIEW LOS MEDANOS HOTEL, PITTSBURG, CAL.
WILLIAM KNOWLES, Architect

The Significance of the Housing Crisis

By HART WOOD

THE term "military necessity" is perhaps, in the last analysis, the reason for every important step which is taken by a nation in a time of war. It is sufficient reason for any measure, of construction or destruction, or for any sacrifice; it calls into play the utmost of a nation's creative faculties, and the ramifications of its workings have profoundly affected some of the oldest and most firmly established of human institutions. "Military necessity" signifies the extreme of need, so the forces which it sets into motion may be expected to produce results commensurate with the magnitude of the particular occasion. As war calls for the extreme sacrifice, so it demands the supreme achievement. Not only the urge of necessity, but the zeal of patriotism tends to bring out in man the utmost of effort and accomplishment. The great institution of destruction is maintained by creative and productive agencies, operated under the greatest stress, and the zest of consecration; so when beneficial agencies are exercised in the conduct of war, great progress and advancement may be expected to follow. Science, surgery, industry, aviation, navigation, etc., have all been called upon to render service, and in many ways progress has ensued from which humanity will derive benefits for all time.

One of the problems of government from time immemorial has been the problem of the poor, those dependent or partially dependent. The acute manifestation of this problem is the city slum. Wherever humanity has congregated in numbers, some form of this social malady has been present. It is synonymous with idleness, disease and crime; the breeding place of defectives and degenerates; the main source from which are recruited the inmates of our institutes of charity and correction; a menace to the social order.

The operation of the great forces of war has resulted in a condition which seems to point to the solution of this ancient problem.

This condition has reached its most advanced stage in Great Britain, but the same causes which produced this situation are in operation in some measure in most of the civilized nations of the world. Of the Central Powers since the beginning of the war we know practically nothing, but we do know that their vast system of preparedness had foreseen, and in a

great measure provided for, this contingency which other nations have been forced to confront through the exigencies of war. The reference is to the housing problem, which arose almost immediately upon the unprecedented demand for the manufacture of numerous commodities required for the prosecution of

the war and included under the general term "munitions," to the production of which every energy of a nation is subservient. The diversion of such enormous resources to new channels has resulted in the creation of complete new industrial centers and the concentration of these resources has produced establishments of unheard of size, and practically everything necessary to their operation had to be newly created, and the very size and character of these plants precluded the use of former facilities. Ample

opportunity for expansion of factory space and housing was essential.

Being a measure of "military necessity," it was indispensable that every phase of

production be operated and maintained at the highest possible standard of efficiency.

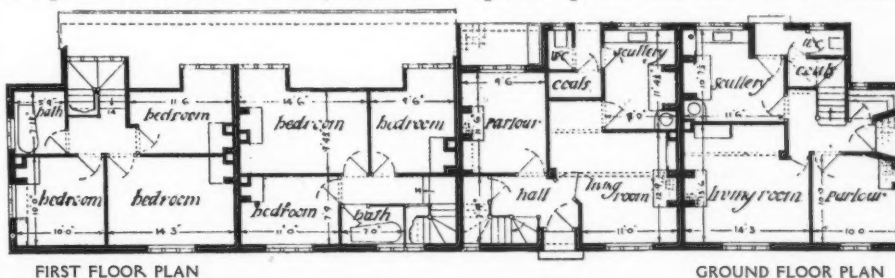
Because of the fact that the bulk of private capital had been requisitioned for war purposes, it developed that there were not sufficient available funds to meet the housing situation, and, after several futile attempts, it was finally found necessary for the government to take action. The result has been the creation of entirely new towns with populations in some cases of thousands.

In the process of development it has been possible to observe the conditions under which the best results



Group of Cottages, Hamstead Garden Suburb

Berry Parker & Raymond Unwin, Architects



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

GROUND FLOOR PLAN



Cottages at Ruslip

Edwin Gunn, A. R. I. B. A., Architect

were obtained, and as a measure of "military necessity" it was essential to provide those conditions at whatever cost.

There has of late years been a gradually increasing movement for the betterment of the working classes, fostered to a great extent by semi-philanthropic motives. It has been claimed by the sponsors of this movement to result in marked increase in factory efficiency. The demonstration of this particular phase of the question, however, has been more a matter of faith than of bookkeeping, so its growth has been mostly due to those of the broad visional class who could see beyond mere book values and who realized that most of the valued things of life are not to be stated in terms of coin.

Several of these more or less privately fostered

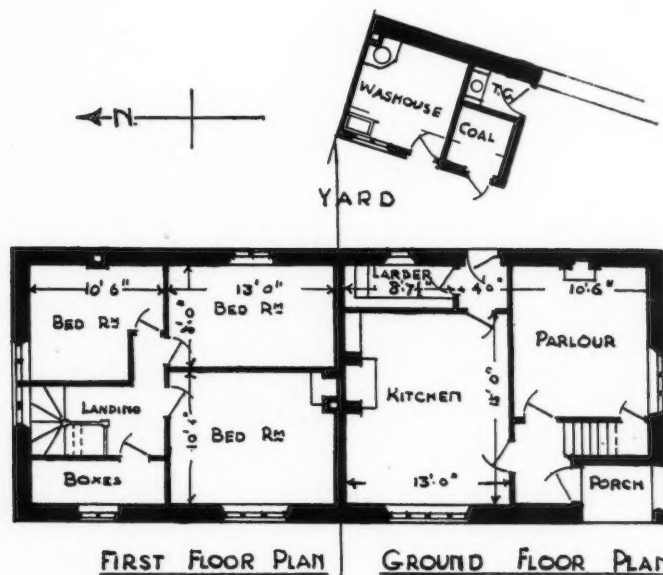
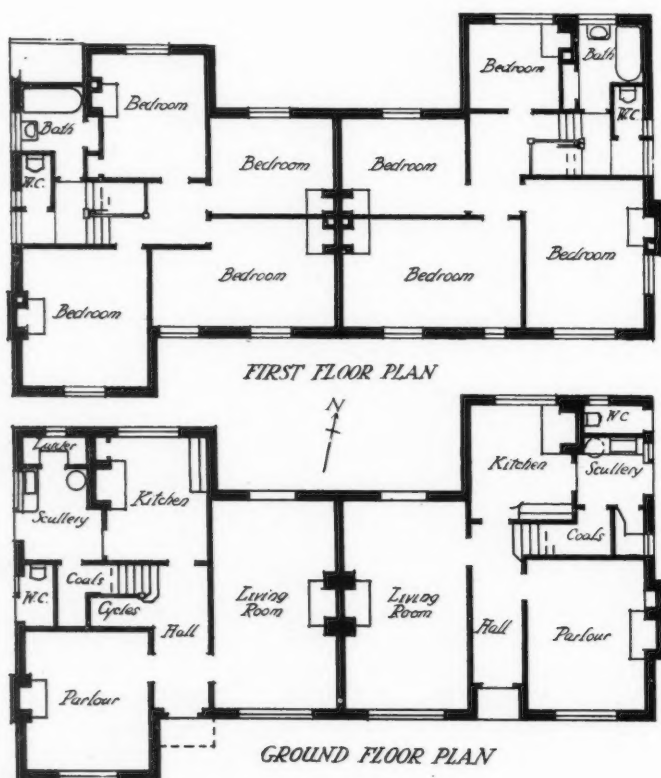


Laborers' Cottages, Apethorpe, Northants

Traylen & Son, Architects

housing projects are in existence at the present time in England, but they are for the most part of the more pretentious Garden Village type. The government had also taken some action before the war in the matter of housing, but not on any comprehensive scale.

The present state of the housing situation, then, is the result of observation of conditions previous to and during the war, and on account of the inexorable demand for production may be assumed to provide the essentials for the very utmost of output so far as these pertain to this subject. The most exacting conditions imaginable, then, have conspired to produce a situation which compelled the adoption of every available measure of efficiency. The results, therefore, are not a matter of philanthropy, but of practicability reduced to its most common terms, and proven by the supreme test of war. They coincide most conclusively with the claims of architects and other authorities on housing, and their logical development has been more





"The Grove," Mill Hill, Middlesex

Stanley Hamp, A. R. I. B. A., Architect

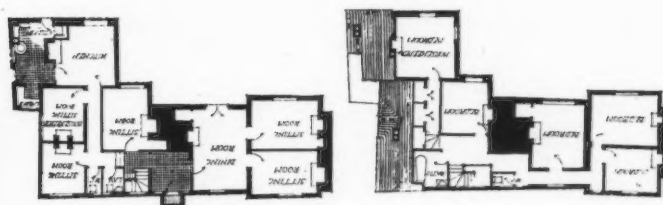
in the line of Garden Village than of mere Industrial Housing.

Strenuous demands for speed in production have at various times counseled compromise and expedients in the way of temporary construction and the neglect of certain psychological factors, but experience has shown that any such defections have resulted in a decline in producing efficiency.

The workers, therefore, are housed in respectable dwellings, built of permanent and durable materials and of a design to contribute to their feeling of self-esteem. They have gardens and parks, churches and schools, theaters and recreation grounds, and their time is so ordered as to provide the requisite portion for labor and allow sufficient for recreation and rest. Their surroundings are clean and wholesome, but in keeping with their requirements, and on a scale proportionate to their earning capacity, practical and economical. Nothing, however, has been done which they could not have done for themselves if properly directed.

The consequences of this development, aside from the solely material considerations, have been a marked improvement in the moral and physical characteristics of the workmen, and a most decided decrease in those various manifestations of industrial unrest,

which were so much in evidence in the beginning of the war. Experience at home has shown us that these



consequences do not necessarily follow high wages and prosperity.

A large percentage of the class of people employed at these industries would in normal times gravitate to the congested districts or slums. The exigencies of the present situation, however, have precluded that as well as their exploitation by mercenary landlords. Having been so convincingly demonstrated that the most exacting demands of efficiency are met by conditions which also contribute to the greatest welfare of the individual and the state, is it conceivable that any other conditions be permitted to exist longer than is necessary to rectify them?

If in the prosecution of war it is found incidentally that conditions promoting the health and happiness of the people also contribute to the material prosperity of a nation, can one imagine a reversion to former conditions in time of peace?

The realization of this great fact has required the outlay of millions, and millions more are to be spent, but the investment has proven economically sound and morally justifiable.

The enormous force of a nation engaged in a death struggle was required to bring forth the exertion necessary to produce this revolutionary action; but having been started, the work must go on to its logical end, and in its fulfilment will doubtless prove to be one of the compensations to humanity for the terrible ordeal through which it is now passing.

Northern Clay Company

ARCHITECTURAL
TERRA COTTA

Made to your order in
color and design

HIGHEST QUALITY



AUBURN, WASHINGTON



BAY STATE Brick and Cement Coating

makes walls of brick, concrete and stucco waterproof, dustproof, wearproof and every other kind of proof. Made in white and various tints. Send for free sample and booklet No. 42

WADSWORTH, HOWLAND & CO., Inc.
Paint and Varnish Makers
Boston, Mass. New York Office: Architects' Bldg.

Distributing Agents:

JAMES HAMBLY & SONS, 268 Market St., San Francisco
and 447-449 E. Third St., Los Angeles

F. T. Crowe & Co., Seattle The J. McCracken Co., Portland
Jones-Moore Paint House, San Diego

THE ARCHITECT

VOL. XV.

SAN FRANCISCO, JANUARY, 1918

NO. 1

Editorial.

BY the terms of the Competition Program for the Sacramento State Buildings, provision is made for the nomination of certain jurors by the two California Chapters of the American Institute of Architects.

While it is out of place to discuss the personnel of the jury, or the machinery by which its members will be named, it is timely to glance at some of the qualities which fit men for such service.

Competitors and the public are alike interested; they are entitled to the benefits of a "judgment by

it is the obligation of the architect, above all, to so plan as to assure perfect functioning when the building shall be occupied. The wise designer, therefore, concentrates his thought on the plan. It is for this reason that the facades of the best designs submitted in competition are often less exhaustively studied than are the plans. That any trustworthy judgment can be rendered, without many and repeated sessions given to pure unemotional analysis and comparison of values, is out of the question.

The juror must be broad enough, furthermore, to



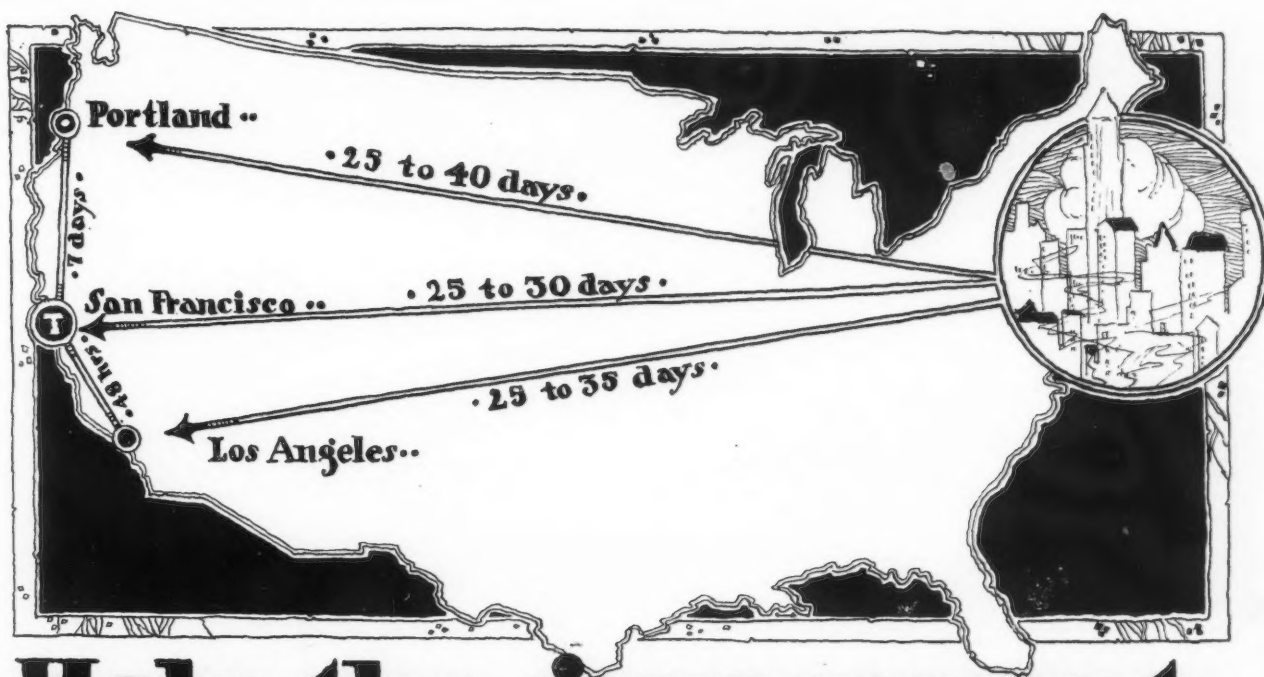
one's peers." But how define "peers"? And just what characteristics should jurors possess? It is inferred that a proper juror should have standing (and standards) recognized by his fellows as of high order—although the best juror is not always the man of "big practice"; he should have had broad professional experience, his taste should be excellent, his training thorough and widely inclusive. All of these requirements are self-evident.

Less tangible, but far more important, is the quality best termed "judicial temperament," and it is here that the average otherwise capable juror fails. The glowing enthusiast is a splendid, vivifying force—in his place and season—but he has little, if any, place on a jury.

Granted that any building (with the possible exception of a mausoleum) has a vital, utilitarian function,

recognize the validity of two points of view. The opinions of the "expert," be he ever so wise, are not infallible, but are always open to challenge by others of equal authority. This is true even of the "exact" sciences; much truer of so elusive, unformulated a matter as architectural design. Above all else, a jury can admit no stylist's controversies in its sessions. That a competition should ever be decided through a rout of the valiant knights yeleft "Gothicists" before the champions under the "Beaux Arts" guerdon (or the reverse) is a travesty on justice and a tragedy—not of the moment, but of decades—for both the public and the profession of Architecture. For Architecture is more than passing Style; a jury is to be guided, not as by the shadow, but the substance.

WILLIAM C. HAYS.



Help the government. relieve the car famine

When the quality of products made on the coast is as high as that of eastern manufacturers and the price is no higher is it not your duty to specify those locally made?

Is it not your duty to tell your clients that you are specifying products locally made because you want to relieve the congestion of freight and expedite the transportation of food, fuel and soldiers?

This not only applies to Pacific Plumbing Fixtures but to many other products made on the Coast.

Current Notes and Comments

The publication of a newly completed building for the Third Church of Christ, Scientist (San Francisco), designed by Edgar A. Mathews, leads one to look back a few years to the construction, also by Mr. Mathews, of the First Church.

The diverse problems offered the architect in these two cases make comparison impossible, if desirable. In the case of the First Church, the site was upon a corner of two important streets, one of them—the longer—having a considerable slope downward toward the rear. Here the Sunday-school, placed below the auditorium, is entered at low level from the side, leaving the main frontage unbroken for the auditorium entrances. The Third Church, on the other hand, occupies an approximately level "inside" lot. Granting again the simplest solution in plan, the Sunday-school being placed beneath the auditorium, it is here necessary to provide a complex system of entrances, all coming through to the main street.

A type of facade more broken than in the case of the First Church seems to have been inevitable. Doubtless Mr. Mathews regrets, and would gladly have done away with, at least one of the four broad doorways had circumstances, or perhaps the Building Committee, permitted; but notwithstanding the imposed conditions, the composition has a certain "repose," behind the attainment of which quality there lies the designer's sincere, skilful, painstaking study for many a day. Less simple and direct than the First Church, as the conditions under which this new building came into being were less simple and direct, but being a more difficult project, the completed building is equally successful with its predecessor, which is merely another way of saying that it has high merit.

Given the broad, undivided auditorium, Mr. Mathews has arbitrarily composed a facade of three vertical divisions with rich central motif and plain flanking walls. Two main entrances to the auditorium, marked by ornate porches, are approached by flights of marble steps. From the level of these porches additional steps lead to the higher level of the main

vestibule. The range of seven small, arched windows light this vestibule.

At the street level, directly below the main vestibule, are the entrances, unfortunately conspicuous, for the Sunday-school, while above the vestibule is the auditorium balcony, reached by stairways at either end. A great window in the main gable lights the rear of the auditorium, over the balcony.

It has obviously been Mr. Mathews' *parti* to enhance the values of plain wall surfaces, and this has been accomplished by the use of bricks having marked texture and varying tones of warm grays only, without resort, as was the case in the First Church, to extreme range of color. The terra cotta enrichment is well disposed, modeled well and in good scale, has variety and contrast, and there is a moderate use of polychrome. The symbolic significance of the ornamental forms is happy and appropriate.

The roof tiles vary from light, delicate pink-red to buff, the resultant effect being rather more buff than red. The projected eaves of the main roof are of copper, as are the adroit "recalls" of the eaves over the entrance porches. Unlike the First Church, with its lanterns, railings and gates, there is not here the rich use of exterior bronze work.

The auditorium is a well-proportioned room, with vaulted ceiling of high elliptical section, ribbed, and with "penetrations" over the side windows. A finely studied arch spans the platform, readers' desk and organ screen. This organ screen is of wood, having three high-arched panels filled with wire and so painted as to have the appearance of the main wall color. This scheme is admirable in that it interposes the least obstruction to the passage of sound waves from the instrument that it conceals. The daytime lighting is ample and at the same time softly diffused, though the amber-colored glass might well have been of darker tone. There is marked restfulness of color and an avoidance of unnecessary distracting detail, for the architect has felt it to be one of his functions to enhance those qualities that make for tranquillity, believing that only in the quiet spirit does there come emotional or intellectual response.

MacRorie-McLaren Co.

*Landscape
Engineers*

141 Powell Street

San Francisco

Standard Electrical Construction Company

60 Natoma Street, San Francisco

Electrical Engineers and Contractors
Light, Power and Telephone Installations

Manufacturers of

Light and Power Switchboards

Panel Boards

Safety Switches

Trumbull or General Electric Co. Switches

Cast stone and garden furniture

The varied green of tree and shrub set off by gleaming white of statuary and more neutral stone in walks and steps--this lovely effect is none the less successful for its suggestion of the classic and the renaissance.

For garden furniture, plain and decorative cast stone no material compares with Atlas-White--a true Portland cement, of standard strength and uniformity. It is pure white and non-staining, and gives excellent color values mixed with mineral pigments or color aggregates, particularly marble and granite screenings or warm-toned sand.

Information will be sent upon request. Ask for our illustrated monographs for architects. The coupon is for your convenience.

The Atlas Portland Cement Company

Member of the Portland Cement Association

Chicago New York St. Louis Minneapolis Des Moines Philadelphia Boston Dayton Savannah

Pacific Coast Distributors of Atlas-White:

United Materials Company	San Francisco	Union Portland Cement Co.,	Ogden, Utah
Pacific Portland Cement Co.	San Francisco	Colorado Portland Cement Co.,	Denver, Colo.
Santa Cruz Portland Cement Co.	San Francisco	Three Forks Portland Cement Co.,	Butte, Mont.
J. S. Schirm Commercial Co.,	San Diego, Cal.	Consolidated Supply Co.,	Spokane, Wash.
Oro Grande Lime & Stone Co.	Los Angeles	F. T. Crowe & Co.,	Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.
Langton Lime & Cement Co.,	Salt Lake City, Utah	J. McCracken Co.,	Portland, Ore.
Ogden Portland Cement Co.,	Ogden, Utah	Evans, Coleman & Evans,	Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.

Garden of Mrs. Thomas Driscoll's estate, Hillsborough, Cal.
Statue of Atlas-White; urns, steps and ballustrade toned.
G. Rognier & Co., San Mateo, Cal.



ATLAS-WHITE

The Atlas Portland Cement Company, 30 Broad St., New York, or Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., Chicago:

Send me "Color Tones in Stucco," and place me upon your mailing list for future monographs on stucco research and experiments.

Name _____ Address _____

Official News of Pacific Coast Chapters, A. I. A.

The Architect is the Official Organ of the San Francisco Chapter, Southern California Chapter and Washington State Chapter, A. I. A.

The regular minutes of meetings of all Pacific Coast Chapters of the American Institute of Architects are published on this page each month.

San Francisco Chapter, 1881—President, John Bakewell, Jr., 251 Kearny Street, San Francisco, Cal. Secretary, Morris M. Bruce, Flood Building, San Francisco, Cal. Chairman of Committee on Public Information, William B. Faville, Balboa Building, San Francisco. Chairman of Committee on Competition, William Mooser, Nevada Bank Building, San Francisco. Date of Meetings, third Thursday of every month; Annual, October.

Southern California Chapter, 1894—President, J. J. Backus, Room 35, City Hall, Los Angeles, Cal. Secretary, H. F. Withey, 1017 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles, Cal. Chairman of Committee on Information, W. C. Pennell, Wright & Callender Building, Los Angeles. Date of Meetings, second Tuesday, except July and August, at Los Angeles.

Oregon Chapter, 1911—President, Joseph Jacobberger, Board of Trade Building, Portland, Ore. Secretary, W. C. Knighton, 307-309 Tilford Building, Portland, Ore. Chairman of Committee on Public Information, Joseph Jacobberger. Date of Meetings, third Thursday of every month at Portland; Annual, October.

Washington State Chapter, 1894—President, Charles H. Bebb, Seattle.



First Vice-President, Daniel R. Huntington, Seattle. Second Vice-President, George Gove, Tacoma. Third Vice-President, L. L. Rand, Spokane. Secretary, J. C. Coté, Seattle. Treasurer, Ellsworth P. Storey, Seattle. Counsels: J. H. Schack, J. Stephen and Charles H. Alden. Date of Meetings, first Wednesday, except July, August and September, at Seattle, except one in spring at Tacoma. Annual, November.

The American Institute of Architects—The Octagon, Washington, D. C. Officers for 1917: President, John Lawrence Mauran, St. Louis, Mo.; First Vice-President, C. Grant La Farge, New York City, N. Y.; Second Vice-President, W. R. B. Willcox, 400 Boston Block, Seattle, Wash.; Secretary, Burt L. Fenner, New York City, N. Y.; Treasurer, D. Everett Waid, 1 Madison Ave., New York City, N. Y.

Board of Directors for One Year—Charles A. Coolidge, 122 Ames Building, Boston, Mass.; Charles A. Favrot, 505 Perrin Building, New Orleans, La.; Elmer C. Jensen, 1401 New York Life Building, Chicago, Ill. **For Two Years**—Edwin H. Brown, 716 Fourth Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.; Ben J. Lubschez, Reliance Building, Kansas City, Mo.; Horace Wells Sellers, 1301 Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa. **For Three Years**—William B. Faville, Balboa Building, San Francisco, Cal.; Burt L. Fenner, New York City; Thomas R. Kimball, Omaha, Neb.

Minutes of San Francisco Chapter

DECEMBER 20, 1917.

The regular monthly meeting of the San Francisco Chapter of the American Institute of Architects was held at Tait's Cafe, 168 O'Farrell Street, on Thursday evening, December 20, 1917. Mr. John Bakewell, Jr., President, called the meeting to order at 7 p. m.

The following members were present: John Bakewell, Jr., Arthur Brown, Jr., Morris M. Bruce, J. S. Fairweather, W. B. Faville, August G. Headman, John Galen Howard, James A. Magee, William Mooser, Kenneth MacDonald, Jr., William A. Newman, Smith O'Brien, Albert Schroeffer, Sylvain Schnaittacher, Charles P. Weeks.

Mr. Burton C. Morse, Secretary of the State Board of Architectural Examiners of the State of Idaho and President of the Idaho Society of Architects, was present as a guest of the Chapter.

MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on November 15, 1917, were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS

From Mr. H. F. Withey, Secretary of the Southern California Chapter, A. I. A., asking for financial assistance in re Assembly Bill No. 1126; from William W. Tyrie with reference to the matter of an insignia for Institute members; from General Contractors' Association, enclosing copy of comments upon the methods recently adopted by the High School Board of Palo Alto when inviting contractors to bid upon their high school; from George B. McDougall, State Architect, acknowledging the Chapter's telegram relative to the State Building Competition; from William Stanley Parker, Secretary of the A. I. A., relative to new Chapter Constitution and By-Laws; from John W. Carey, relative to Thomas J. Welsh's resignation from the Chapter; from Mr. E. C. Kemper, relating to Institute members engaged in war service.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Board of Directors: The Board of Directors reported that a meeting had been held on December 20th to discuss the communication from the Southern California Chapter asking for financial assistance in re Assembly Bill No. 1126, and that it was decided that a check for \$150.00 be sent on account of this indebtedness.

Chapter Advisory Committee on Competitions: Mr. W. C. Hays, as chairman of this committee, submitted a written report.

Committee to Study Building Conditions: Mr. Smith O'Brien reported meeting at the Chamber of Commerce with committees of other organizations and at a later meeting a report will be formulated and presented.

Special Committee to Report on Books of the Secretary: A report was received from Messrs. Arthur Brown, Jr., and Bernard J. Joseph, stating that they had examined the books and accounts of the Chapter for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1917, and that the same were found correct.

NEW BUSINESS

After an extended discussion of competitions and considering the report of Mr. Hays, chairman of the Advisory Committee on Competitions, Mr. Howard proposed the following resolution, which was seconded and carried:

"Resolved, That the Chapter does not approve the present double

form of competition and suggests that the Institute endeavor to substitute some other method for the qualification of competitors."

A discussion was held as to the desirability of the abolition of Fellowships in the Institute, which was advocated by Mr. Faville. Mr. Howard suggested as more workable that all members be made Fellows. Some action on these lines was generally approved by the Chapter, but no formal action was taken.

The question of abandoning the Convention of the Institute this winter or of abridging the number of delegates so that the expenses might be reduced, was brought up by Mr. Faville, but no formal recommendation was made, pending the receipt of an official request from the Institute.

As guest of the evening, Mr. Burton C. Morse, Secretary of the State Board of Architectural Examiners of Idaho and President of the Idaho Society of Architects, told the Chapter of the workings of the Idaho State Law and also of the Idaho State Architectural Society, which is looking forward to becoming a part of the American Institute of Architects. Mr. Faville volunteered his assistance in obtaining information as to the special action sometimes taken by the Institute to admit smaller societies.

Mr. Howard read a report by Mr. Kimball, of Omaha, on advertising and offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That this Chapter recommends that the Institute Canon prohibiting advertising be repealed and that the Circular of Advice shall contain an amplification and definition of what constitutes permissible publicity."

Resolution seconded and carried unanimously.

A letter was received from Mr. John W. Carey announcing the resignation of Mr. Thomas J. Welsh on account of failing health. Mr. Welsh is the only living charter member of the Chapter. On motion of Mr. Faville, and duly seconded and carried, Mr. Welsh's resignation as a regular member was accepted and he was nominated and unanimously elected as an Honorary member of the Chapter, and Mr. Mooser was appointed to notify Mr. Welsh of the Chapter's action.

There being no further business before the Chapter, the meeting adjourned at 10:45 p. m.

Subject to approval.....1917.

MORRIS M. BRUCE, Secretary.

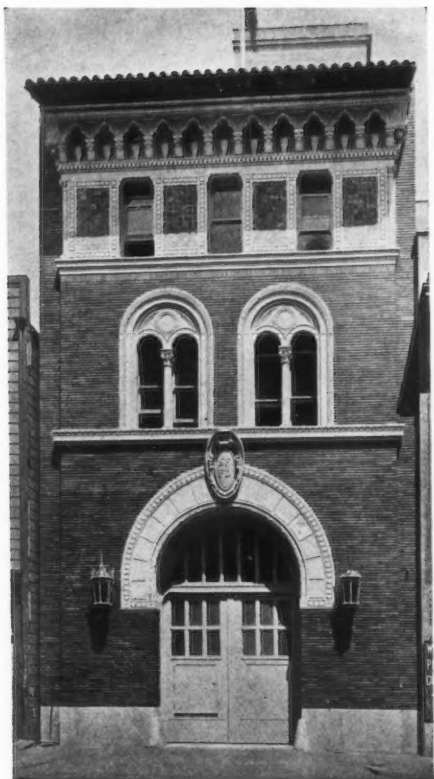
MINUTES OF THE 112TH REGULAR MEETING OF MEMBERS

The one hundred and twelfth regular meeting of the Southern California Chapter of the American Institute of Architects was held at Jahnke's Tavern, December 11, 1917.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. J. Backus, President, at 7:25 p. m.

The following members were present: J. J. Backus, G. E. Bergstrom, F. P. Davis, P. A. Eisen, W. E. Erkes, J. C. Hillman, R. G. Hubby, J. P. Krempel, A. C. Martin, H. H. Martin, Octavius Morgan, A. W. Rea, A. F. Rosenheim, J. T. Wawter, A. R. Walker, August Wackerbarth, H. F. Withey.

As guests of the Chapter were present Mr. Sylvester L. Weaver,



San Francisco Fire Department, Engine No. 17

WARD & BLOHME, Architects

EQUIPPED WITH

PITCHER

Disappearing Doors, Adjustable Hangers
and Patented Frames

Pitcher Disappearing Doors installed in 5½-inch partitions. No extra thickness of wall required. Specify Sliding Doors in place of Swinging Doors

Write for particulars

NATIONAL MILL & LUMBER COMPANY

324 MARKET STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Kroeschell Bros. Ice Machine Co.

Main Office and Works

472 West Erie Street, Chicago

When selecting a refrigerating and ice making plant, the most important features to be sought are *safety, economy and efficiency*. The Kroeschell Carbonic Anhydride System has all of these properties. The refrigerant *Carbonic Anhydride*, is *absolutely safe* there being no explosive and dangerous gases as is the case with other systems.

The KROESCHELL MACHINE is so highly developed and perfected that the greatest *economy* and highest *efficiency* are guaranteed.

Carbonic Anhydride, sometimes called Carbonic Acid Gas or Carbon Dioxide, is obtainable at a low price in all parts of the world. It is the same gas widely used for carbonating mineral waters, etc., and is put on the market in steel drums. Refrigeration is produced by the expansion of the Carbonic Anhydride gas and on account of its exceedingly low boiling point, low temperatures can be readily obtained.

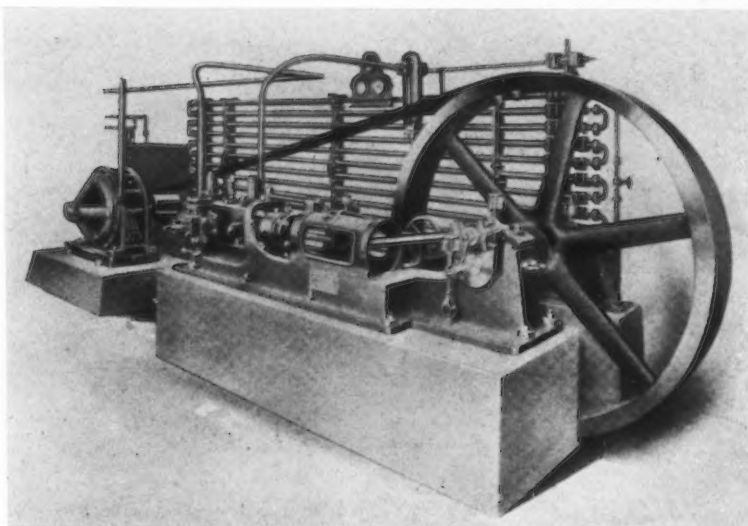
We are pioneers in the Carbonic Anhydride Refrigerating Industry and give our customers the benefit of our vast experience.

The Kroeschell Refrigerating Machine is extensively used by the Navies, Merchant Marine, Ocean Liners, Freighters, Yachts, and all manner of building construction requiring refrigeration.

J. A. DRUMMOND

California Representative

245 Mission Street San Francisco, Cal.



Kroeschell Refrigerating Plant

Reasons why you should use the Kroeschell Carbonic Anhydride Refrigerating Plant:

It is more compact and requires less space than any other.

It is simple in construction and easy to operate.

It is economical in the use of power and water.

It is highly efficient.

Its safety in operation places it above all other refrigerating machines.

CARBONIC ANHYDRIDE is harmless and odorless.

It is non-combustible and cannot cause explosions.

It is a fire extinguisher.

It is neutral toward all materials and food products.

Its cost is about one-fourth that of ammonia.

of the Weaver Roofing Company, and A. G. Wernich and Mr. William Henry, both of the Pioneer Waterproofing and Roof Company, and Mr. John Bowler, of the *Southwest Contractor*.

Minutes of the one hundred and eleventh meeting were read and approved.

For the report of the Directors, the Secretary read the minutes of the eighty-eighth meeting of the Board of Directors, held on November 21st.

For the special committee or delegation who attended the Southwest League at San Diego, Mr. Backus gave a detailed report of the purposes of the Convention and the business transacted at the several meetings.

For the Committee on Public Information, Mr. Davis reported a meeting of the committee during the month, at which the subject of awarding medals for meritorious architectural work was taken up, and plans furthered for making the award in February.

At the suggestion of Mr. Rosenheim, the remaining regular business was set aside to listen to the guests of the evening. Mr. Weaver was introduced and spoke at length, very interestingly, upon the subject of Composition Roofing, followed by an invitation to Mr. Wernich, who, after a few words, gave the floor to Mr. William Henry. Mr. Henry gave an instructive talk upon the manufacture of roofing materials, and history of the material from the beginning of its production.

For the Committee on City Planning, Mr. Withey reported that copies of the volume, "City Planning Progress," had been delivered to the Mayor of the city and individually to the members of the City Council; also that the resolution passed at the last meeting had been submitted to the Council and was at present in the hands of the Welfare Committee of the Council.

For the Committee on Legislation, Mr. Bergstrom reported at length regarding the ordinance prepared by the Master Painters' organization of Los Angeles for the purpose of licensing painters, stating that while the committee approved any effort to better the quality of painting, they did not deem it advisable that the Chapter take official action in endorsing this ordinance.

For the Committee on Education, Mr. Grey being absent, the Secretary read his written report upon the committee's work.

The following communications were read:

A card from Mrs. Bertha Norton and family, acknowledging with thanks the Chapter's expression of sympathy on the death of Mr. Isaac Norton.

From Mr. Everett Perry, of the Los Angeles Public Library, with reference to technical books in the library, and soliciting any suggestions that the Chapter might offer for the acquisition of other works on architecture. This was referred to the Committee on Education for attention.

From Tyrie & Chapman, of Minneapolis, with reference to Institute pins, buttons, fobs, etc., soliciting orders for the same from Chapter members. The Secretary was authorized to take orders from any members desiring them.

From the General Contractors' Association of San Francisco, commenting on the method recently adopted by the High School Board at Palo Alto when inviting the contractors to figure on the proposed high school. The same was ordered filed.

From the American Institute of Mining Engineers, requesting that the Chapter be represented at and participate in the discussions of its mid-winter meeting to be held January 7th. It was moved and duly passed that this invitation be accepted, and the President appoint a committee to attend.

Under head of New Business, the President asked for expressions of opinion as to the advisability of continuing the Chapter's membership in the organization of the Technical Societies of Los Angeles. Mr. Walker reported at length on the benefits derived from the regular meetings and from the special excursions arranged by the societies, and urged that the Chapter continue its membership. Mr. Krempel endorsed the stand taken by Mr. Walker on this matter, and there being no adverse comments, the matter rested, with the general understanding that the Chapter's affiliation with the Technical Societies continue.

After a discussion on the matter, it was moved by Mr. Krempel, seconded by Mr. Morgan and duly passed, that the new By-Laws should provide that the annual and regular meetings of the Chapter be held on Wednesday of each month, instead of Tuesday.

Under the head of Unfinished Business was taken up the reading of the revised By-Laws, upon the completion of which it was moved by Mr. Krempel, duly seconded and passed, that the Chapter tentatively adopt the same, pending the approval of the Secretary of the Institute.

Mr. Weaver reported upon a proposed Exposition of Building Industries to be held in Los Angeles in a year or so for the purpose of furthering the interests and welfare of the Pacific Coast manufacturers, and urged that at the proper time this Chapter give the matter its endorsement and co-operation.

Mr. Backus reported that the Engineering Societies desired as many of the architects as possible to contribute to the Christmas Fund being sent to the Los Angeles Engineers now located at Lake Washington.

Mr. Wackerbarth reported receiving a letter from Mr. J. W. Preston, life member in the Chapter, residing at Masonic Home, Decoto, California, and suggested that the Chapter members contribute toward a Christmas gift for Mr. Preston, as has been done in previous years.

In closing, Mr. Backus expressed to the guests of the evening the

Chapter's appreciation of their presence at the meeting and the educational value of their remarks.

The meeting adjourned at 10:08 p. m.

H. F. WITHEY, *Secretary*.

Minutes of Washington State Chapter

SUMMARY OF THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE WASHINGTON STATE CHAPTER, A. I. A., DEC. 5, 1917, NORTHOLD INN

The Chapter Constitution and By-Laws final draft, having been approved by the Secretary of the Institute, was adopted unanimously. There were no particular reports from the standing committees.

NEW BUSINESS

Mr. Willcox presented a suggestion from R. C. Erskine that the Chapter hold an exhibit after the first of the year.

The report of the Nominating Committee was read, showing that two lists had been prepared, as follows: President, Huntington, Gould; First Vice-President, Albertson, Willatzen; Second Vice-President, Gove, Gove; Third Vice-President, Held, Held; Secretary, Field, Field; Treasurer, Blair, Baker; Executive Committee, Schack, Stephen, Myers, and Bebb, Blackwell, Thomas.

It was decided to hold the annual meeting at the University Club as in the past.

G. C. FIELD, *Acting Secretary*.

C. CHRISTIANSEN

Manufacturer of

HIGH GRADE

School Furniture

2219 GRAND AVE., CHICAGO



Manual Training Bench

As a matter of convenience, I will designate this bench by the use of two numbers--15 and 16.

No. 16 is fitted with a single drawer as shown, with two good quality drawer-pulls, but no lock, while No. 15 is the same bench without a drawer.

This bench is sturdily built and firmly bolted. The framework is finished in oil. It has adjustable steel bench stop and rack for tools.

The top is built up of narrow strips, solidly drawn together and glued, so that it cannot warp. It is nicely finished with two coats of shellac.

Height, 32 inches.

Top, 2 1/4 inches thick.

Working Top, 14 1/4 inches wide.

Tool Recess, 7 3/4 inches wide.

Drawer, 22 x 19 x 6 inches.

Shipping Weight, 130 pounds.

J. A. DRUMMOND

CALIFORNIA REPRESENTATIVE

245 MISSION STREET

SAN FRANCISCO

